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CALENDAR  
OF THE  
CLARENDON STATE PAPERS

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VOL. IV

1657—1660

EDITED BY

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## PREFACE

THE late Mr. Vernon Watney of Cornbury Park, Clarendon's Oxfordshire seat, at the beginning of 1914 made a very generous gift to Bodley's Library for completing the Calendar of Clarendon Papers. Three volumes of this calendar, edited by the Rev. O. Ogle, Mr. W. H. Bliss, and the Rev. W. D. Macray, were published over fifty years ago. The Delegates of the Clarendon Press accepted a share of the financial burden of the new publication, and Sir Charles Firth undertook the general direction of the scheme.

To Sir Charles Firth the present editor is indebted to an extent which he is quite unable adequately to express, not only for the privilege of being chosen to do the work, but also for much invaluable advice, kindly criticism and continuous encouragement.

During the years 1915 to 1919 the actual calendaring of the manuscripts was entirely suspended, and only completed in the autumn of 1920. Owing to post-war costs and other difficulties, printing could not be begun until the autumn of 1924, but since the editor had in the meantime assumed other duties, many subsequent interruptions in the tedious work of revising proofs and indexing have caused further postponements of publication. For this delay sincere apologies are given and grateful acknowledgement made of the indulgent forbearance of the late Sir Arthur Cowley and of the Delegates of the Clarendon Press.

Limitations of space have made necessary several modifications of the plan of the earlier volumes of the calendar, but it is hoped that at the same time some improvements have been introduced. Whereas Macray's last volume included only seven volumes, or approximately 2,330 ff. of the original papers, the present volume covers nearly fifteen and a quarter volumes, or approximately 5,100 ff. of the manuscripts. The abstracts are in consequence more summary, formal matter and papers or parts of papers already printed elsewhere being very briefly noticed, and the phraseology of the originals rarely retained; but, on the other hand, it has been found possible to include more systematic references to the receipt and dispatch of letters. The volume number (in the top margin of the page) and folio of the original (in round brackets at the end of each entry) are now given. Considerable research has been undertaken to assign exact or approximate dates to undated documents, and to place them in chronological order. In the appendix, which together with a full index will appear at the end of the next and concluding volume, will be found

a number of papers belonging to the period covered by the earlier volumes of the calendar, together with omitted papers and those undated letters which it is impossible even approximately to place in the chronological series.

In explanation of the methods and conventions of this calendar a few words are desirable. The general aims and plan of the Calendars of State Papers published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls have been followed except that the primary object is to facilitate rather than supersede the use of the manuscripts themselves. As to particulars: it has not been found possible to include every personal and place name of the originals, but it is hoped that only references of minor importance have been omitted. Interesting but nugatory personal details, court gossip, pathological details of sickness, and remarks about the weather, are omitted from the extracts, though they may be found at length in the originals. Many letters are written in disguised or canting language about marriage settlements, legal suits, or commercial transactions which really refer to the Royalists' hopes and fears, their plans or the activities of their enemies. These are as a rule calendared very briefly both because their interpretation is often a matter of personal opinion and because they are mostly of secondary importance. Hyde's more trusted correspondents were provided with numerical ciphers.

Readers should also consult the manuscripts if they wish to know which parts of the letters are in cipher, or in the case of drafts, which portions are underlined for subsequent ciphering. The existence of contemporary endorsements is mentioned whenever they supply information bearing on the identity of the writers or the recipients of letters lacking signature or address, methods of transmission, the fact of receipt, or where they supply evidence for dating undated letters.<sup>1</sup> In other cases, however, they are not mentioned: for example, several letters from John Shaw of Antwerp and others written in Flanders to Hyde bear contemporary notes written in the Flanders Post Office, but a general reference here must suffice. Shaw's letter of 12/22 Nov. 1659, for instance, has a note below the address 'Doble post estant delivrée dimanche le 23 Novembre 1659 à neuff heures de [sic] matin,' and D'Ognate's from Bruges of 6/16 Dec. 1659 has a similar note on it. These memoranda are usually accompanied by four vertical strokes in red pencil.<sup>2</sup> Modern endorsements are not mentioned at all unless they contain something of special interest. Many of the detached portions of the collection acquired

<sup>1</sup> Hyde's endorsements are occasionally misleading since he sometimes folded two or three papers together and endorsed the outside one. In these cases the endorsement does not necessarily refer to the paper on the back of which it is written.

<sup>2</sup> *Below*, pp. 443, 471.

by the library in the eighteenth century have endorsements relating to their history such as 'given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas'<sup>1</sup> or figures which refer to sale lots, but these have not been noticed in the body of the calendar.

In the headings of items square brackets are used—in the case of originals, to show whether or no the letter is unsigned or without address, as well as to elucidate pseudonyms or accommodation addresses, even if these particulars are supplied from contemporary endorsements; but they are not used in the case of copies or drafts when a contemporary endorsement indicates the name of the sender or recipient. These pseudonyms have been very carefully examined and are usually explained in the text. Some further identifications will be supplied in the index. Several names used as pseudonyms appear to be the names of merchants and others who acted as agents for letters. Thus 'Mr. Wright' or 'John Wright' which must usually be interpreted as 'William Rumbold', may also refer on occasions to an agent of this name. The correspondent 'Mr. Samborne' is clearly the H. Slingsby who had been the Earl of Bristol's secretary,<sup>2</sup> but the existence of a royalist named John Samborne is also certain, since one of this name claimed consideration for his services in forwarding letters.<sup>3</sup> Some of Hyde's correspondents, notably John Cooper and Sir John Grenville, signed their letters with a large number of different names.<sup>4</sup> Again, letters for Hyde, Ormonde, and others abroad are directed to English and foreign merchants in Holland, Flanders, and France, of which an interesting list in Henry Hyde's hand survives.<sup>5</sup> In other cases, a bulky weekly postal packet was sent to Mary Knatchbull, the Benedictine Abbess at Ghent, who forwarded the letters it contained to the King's ministers at Brussels.

It will be observed that, contrary to the practice of the earlier volumes of this calendar, the running series of dates prefixed to each item follows the Old Style, then in use in the British Isles; letters originally dated in the New Style being indicated by a double date. The year and month will be found in the top margin of the page.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. 57, f. 186 v. (calendar, p. 22) and many other Marcés' copies.

<sup>2</sup> At first called 'Mr. Symons': *below*, pp. 140, 146, 150, 152, 161, and index to vol. iii of this calendar. On Marcés' advice he disguised his handwriting (see pp. 146 note, 148).

<sup>3</sup> See *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659–60, pp. 278–9; 1660–1, pp. 150–1.

<sup>4</sup> Cooper is Thomas Pepper, John Gilbert, Mr. Crinson, Jo. Banes, Sam. Coles, John Thornton, John Roberts, Henry or Jo. Redshaw, and John Collins. Grenville uses the names John, Joseph, or Jeffrey Dickson; Richard Spranger; Jacob, Joseph, or William Thomas; Thomas Jeffries, Joseph Jonson or Jones, Thomas Smith, James Tooker, Henry Williams, and Mark Snillinge. Most if not all of these are fictitious names.

<sup>5</sup> *Below*, p. 504.

Undated papers, of which there is of course a considerable number in the manuscript volumes, are arranged in a rough chronological order. This was largely the work of the Rev. W. D. Macray. The more detailed and careful examination that was possible during the process of revision, calendaring, and indexing, has shown that many of the imperfectly dated or undated papers are misplaced in the bound volumes of manuscripts. The following principles have now been observed:—  
(1) Of the undated papers bound at the end of each month, New Style, only those which approximately belong to the 21/31 of the month are calendared at that place, and those to which the month but not the day may be assigned are removed to the end of the month, Old Style. This is consistent with the plan of the Record Office calendars. (2) Papers to which a year but not a month may be given are placed at the end of that year. (3) Papers of which even the year is quite uncertain will, as has already been mentioned, be found in the appendix to the next volume.

The Rev. W. D. Macray included in his volumes a number of letters from the Princess Royal and the Duke of Gloucester to Heenvliet taken from MS. Rawlinson Letters, vol. 115, and in an appendix he printed a few selected letters from the Carte MSS. Since such papers do not form part of the Clarendon collection, though they may have a direct bearing on some of the events and transactions with which the Lord Chancellor was concerned, they are now omitted.

The third volume of this calendar ended with Dec. 21/31, 1657, and some undated papers of that year. The present volume begins with an undated letter of Charles II of c. 18/28 Dec. 1657 when plans were being laid for a Royalist rising aided by a Spanish invasion, and goes down to the end of April 1660 when the King's return was assured, though his Declaration and letters from Breda of April 4/14 had not yet been read in the Convention Parliament, then in session. For the first part of the volume, to be precise, to 20/30 June 1659, Macray's manuscript calendar, revised and abridged, has been used, but from that point onwards the papers have been re-calendared. The present editor, of course, is entirely responsible for any inaccuracies or misjudgements in both parts.

Of the character and historical importance of these papers much might be written, but only a very cursory reference may be made in this preface. They fall into seven broadly defined groups. The first and largest consists of reports, sent to Hyde, Charles II and others from Royalist leaders, agents, and purveyors of news and rumours, concerning plans for risings; the collection of slender supplies of money; the quarrels and mutual jealousies of different sections of the King's friends; overtures to malcon-

tent republicans, or, after the end of the Protectorate, to disgruntled Cromwellians and members of the Long Parliament, whom unwisely optimistic schemers like John Mordaunt hoped but often failed to enlist in the service of Charles II. Secondly, there are drafts and copies made by Hyde, his son Henry, and his personal secretary John Bulteale, of letters sent to England from himself and the King. To a third group belongs the miscellaneous correspondence carried on by Hyde with Sir Henry Bennet, the King's ambassador at the court of Philip IV, with Henrietta Maria, Lord Jermyn and other Royalist agents still remaining in France, Holland, and in remoter parts of Europe, and with John Shaw the English merchant at Antwerp, who, with little profit to himself, negotiated bills of exchange and advanced sums of money for the King's service on the uncertain security of tardy supplies sent from Spain under the terms of the treaty of 1656. In a fourth group may be placed the drafts of formal and complimentary letters from the King to European monarchs, the ministers in Flanders and Spain, German princes, and Cardinals of the Church. Many judiciously selected letters and extracts from the correspondence described under these four groups have been printed in the third folio volume of the *Clarendon State Papers* published in 1786.<sup>1</sup> The remaining three groups are strictly speaking not Clarendon papers at all. The fifth includes many copies of letters intercepted in the French Post Office by M. de Marcés, one of its officials. The originals of these letters of which those of Col. Lockhart, English ambassador to the court of Louis XIV and Governor of Dunkirk, are the most important, are to be found among Thurlow's papers in the Rawlinson collection. Many, though not all of them, have been printed in Birch's *Thurloe State Papers* and a few in the *Clarendon State Papers*.<sup>2</sup> Among other intercepted letters transmitted to Hyde are copies of a few from French ambassadors and envoys in England. A sixth group consists of official papers which came into Hyde's possession after the Restoration, such as the large number of examinations of prisoners and letters to the Council of State which are invaluable for any detailed account of the Royalist rising of 1659. Many of these are endorsed in the hand of Samuel Morland who was then secretary to the Committee for Examinations, but at the same time corresponded with Hyde in an elaborate Greek-letter cipher under various pseudonyms.<sup>3</sup> It was

<sup>1</sup> Brief extracts from many hitherto unprinted Clarendon manuscripts are to be found scattered through the pages of Miss Eva Scott's *Travels of the King* (London, 1907), as well as occasionally in other modern biographical works relating to the period, but it has not been considered necessary to give detailed references to such works.

<sup>2</sup> In the case of printed *intercepted* letters no abstract is given, merely a reference to the printed volume.

<sup>3</sup> E.g. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Gibbs, *below*, pp. 290, 395, 416, 505, etc.

doubtless he who handed them to Hyde when pressing his claims for rewards earned by revealing the dealings of Sir Richard Willis with Thurlow.<sup>1</sup> Finally, there are some miscellaneous papers including a few private Annesley papers relating to Ireland, but it is not clear why the latter are among the Clarendon MSS. unless they came into the possession of the second earl when he was in Ireland.

Sir Edward's correspondence, even though ten bulky volumes are required to contain the extant papers for the period July 1659 to April 1660, is by no means complete. An examination of the acknowledgement of letters by him or his correspondents would soon make this clear. It is especially remarkable that all the letters from Bennet to Hyde for the period 15/25 Dec. 1658 to 16/26 July 1659, for some unexplained reason have been lost to the collection. Of the letters received by the King during the months covered by this calendar, as is to be expected, there is only a small proportion among the Clarendon papers. Again, the drafts of letters sent by Hyde which have been preserved by no means represent the whole of his outgoing letters. In other collections, therefore, must be sought supplementary material. The Thurlow papers in the Rawlinson MSS. have been already mentioned; the Carte MSS.<sup>2</sup> in the Bodleian Library, and the Nicholas papers<sup>3</sup> in the British Museum contain letters from Hyde as well as much material similar to that in the Clarendon papers. In the appendix to Barwick's *Life of John Barwick* there are many letters from Hyde of which no draft has survived. Among the collections examined or calendared by the Historical MSS. Commission, specially important in this connexion are Lord Bray's MSS.<sup>4</sup> (Mordaunt papers) and the Heathcote MSS.<sup>5</sup> (Fanshawe papers), while the Bath MSS. (vol. ii) include letters to Col. Gervase Holles.<sup>6</sup> But Hyde's correspondents at this period were so many and various that stray letters from him may easily be discovered among almost any collection of private papers of any antiquity. One such collection which the Historical MSS. Commission examined but did not calendar merits particular notice because the eighteenth-century editors of the Clarendon State Papers had access to it.<sup>7</sup> These are the Midleton papers now preserved at Peper Harow belonging to the Earl of Midleton, whose ancestor Sir Allan Brodrick was a frequent and voluminous

<sup>1</sup> Miss M. Hollings in the *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, 1928, gives reasons for doubting Willis's treachery. She considers the Barret letters were forged by Morland, and rates Morland's credibility as a witness with that of Titus Oates.

<sup>2</sup> Some are printed in T. Carte's *Original Letters*, 1739, vol. ii.

<sup>3</sup> A selection has been edited for the Camden Society, 4 vols.

<sup>4</sup> Report 10, appendix vi.

<sup>5</sup> Issued separately 1899.

<sup>6</sup> The bibliographical notes in A. Bryant's *Charles II*, London, 1931, pp. 390-1, give some useful references.

<sup>7</sup> *Below*, p. 511, note.

correspondent, a leader of the old Cavalier Sealed Knot and a sceptical and a somewhat jealous supporter of the Mordaunt faction who in 1659 were cultivating a Presbyterian alliance. The Earl of Midleton's papers would supply many of the gaps in this particular correspondence.

Of the more readily accessible and obvious manuscript sources such as the State Papers, Domestic and Foreign, now in the Public Record Office, nothing need be said except that here will be found copies of some intercepted Royalist letters, of others intercepted by Marcés,<sup>1</sup> and of Nicholas papers. These are included in the Calendars of State Papers edited by Mrs. M. A. E. Green.

Thurlow's surveillance of letters passing through the Post Office in London is now well known,<sup>2</sup> and the similar service rendered to Charles II by M. de Marcés and his agents in Paris has also been frequently mentioned. Many of the letters now calendared supply details of Marcés' methods. He received instructions from Hyde, both as to Royalist letters and those of which copies were required, and then gave orders to his subordinates that the letters should be set aside for his personal inspection.<sup>3</sup> He tried to confuse the enemy by forging letters, and even took the precaution of opening letters in unfamiliar handwriting.<sup>4</sup> Impressions of the seals were taken and after copies had been made they were sealed up again and sent away.<sup>5</sup> But the agents were reluctant to meddle with Mazarin's despatches because of the greater danger of discovery. If Hyde had been more prompt in payment, Marcés believed that even these difficulties might have been removed.<sup>6</sup> His secret practices, however, being in danger of discovery during the negotiations at the Pyrenees in 1659, he fled in terror to Brussels for protection and support in the exiled English Court. Copies of some of Lockhart's letters were forwarded to Sir Henry Bennet in letters which Lockhart had himself intercepted at the beginning of September.<sup>7</sup> But by the following April he was again in Paris tampering with the Cardinal's post-bag.<sup>8</sup>

Little in the way of comment may be given here on the historical value of the contents of the present volume, but at the outset it must be confessed that few new facts of major importance have emerged. The work of the eighteenth-century editors was

<sup>1</sup> For instance, correspondence between M. de Vaux and the Marq. du Chastel (*below*, pp. 187-8, 193, 201); also letters between the Earl of Inchiquin and the Countess of Dysart.

<sup>2</sup> See the paper printed by Sir C. Firth in *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, 1898 (Thurlow and the Post Office). <sup>3</sup> MS. Clar. 60, f. 4.

<sup>4</sup> *Below*, pp. 83, 201 note; MS. Clar. 60, f. 580 v (note endorsed on a news-letter).

<sup>5</sup> *Below*, p. 36.

<sup>7</sup> *Below*, p. 383.

<sup>6</sup> MS. Clar. 59, f. 365.

<sup>8</sup> *Below*, p. 659.

very well done and their excellent selection has been thoroughly used by all historians of the period. Further details of the plot which failed to mature in the spring of 1658 and Ormonde's perilous visit to London are to be found in hitherto unprinted letters of Hyde, Sir Allan Brodrick, Daniel O'Neale, and Sir Sackville Crow.<sup>1</sup> After this disappointment fresh endeavours were made to gain Catholic support abroad. A secret meeting between Charles II and the Cardinal de Retz in Holland was arranged by Ormonde on his return to Brussels, when the exiled French Cardinal undertook to plead the King's cause at Rome by enlisting as an intermediary his friend the Cardinal Francesco Barberini. In return for a promise of toleration to Catholics in England, which indeed had already been given by a special secret article of the treaty with the King of Spain<sup>2</sup> in 1656, the Pope was to be asked to urge Catholic princes to give money and armed assistance for the restoration of the Stuart monarchy. Hyde was careful however to point out that the fulfilment of such promises by Charles depended upon his ability to secure Parliamentary confirmation, and the Pope ultimately avoided a direct refusal by protesting that he could not treat with a prince who was not of the Catholic faith.<sup>3</sup>

News of the great Protector's death was sent by M. de Marchin by express from Dunkirk on Sept. 7/17,<sup>4</sup> but the first exultation of the Royalists was soon succeeded by renewed despair since the outward calm in England created the impression abroad that the King had few friends.<sup>5</sup> The part played by English Cavaliers both during the election and the brief life of Richard Cromwell's Parliament is illustrated by many letters,<sup>6</sup> but they could gain little satisfaction from the revival of the Commonwealth. To more violent methods they were now driven by the well-known discontent of leading English Presbyterians and the growing demands for a free Parliament. It is for these events that there is the most valuable new material. The voluminous examinations of prisoners taken in many counties, which on account of their bulk have only been calendared in a summary fashion, alone are worthy of detailed study, for running through the maze of rumour and hearsay, the protests, denials, and half-hearted assertions of accused persons and reluctant witnesses, the haphazard nature of the Royalist plans, the jealousies of Cavalier factions, and the excellent information

<sup>1</sup> E.g. *below*, pp. 8, 11, 13, 16-7, 20, 23, 31-2, 34, 39.

<sup>2</sup> *Cal. Clar. S. P.*, iii, p. 110.

<sup>3</sup> *Below*, pp. 49, 54-6, 163-4, 168.

<sup>4</sup> Marchin wrote to Bristol at Ghent, who sent an express to Hyde at Breda (*below*, p. 75). Hyde apparently had not received the news when he wrote his letter of Sept. 9/19 to Bennet (see Bennet to Hyde, Oct. 6/16, *below*, p. 96), but he probably received it the following day (see p. 79).

<sup>5</sup> *Below*, p. 131.

<sup>6</sup> E.g. pp. 123, 137, 141, 151, 154, 158.

gained by the Long Parliament's secret service, are clearly revealed as the potent causes of failure. Oxford shared in the ill-laid plans. A band of city Royalists held a meeting in Oriel College, led apparently by the servant of Robert Saye, since 1653 provost of the College, and agreed to muster either in Oriel garden or St. John's Grove. But the bullets and muskets concealed in the house of John Wilcox, the militant Oxford barber, were not required, since a troop of Parliamentary horse about Banbury effectively prevented the gentlemen of the county from joining the Royalists of the City.<sup>1</sup>

Sir George Booth, a Presbyterian of Cheshire co-operating with the Royalists of North Wales under Sir Thomas Middleton of Chirk, was for a time more successful, even though, as one of Hyde's correspondents sarcastically wrote, his glorious pretext of a free Parliament and the subjects' liberty was doomed to be 'all ended under a wench's petticoat',<sup>2</sup> when, defeated by Lambert, he fled southwards in this disguise. The full account given by Mordaunt of the causes of failure has however long been available for historians.<sup>3</sup>

The King, resourceful and eager when action became possible, had gone from Flanders to Brittany with the intention of embarking for Wales or Chester to join Middleton and Booth, but just in time to avoid an untimely adventure, news reached him of the failure of the Cheshire rising.<sup>4</sup> Then followed his equally fruitless journey to attend the treaty of the Pyrenees, of which some particulars emerge from Ormonde's, Colepepper's, Bristol's, O'Neale's, and Bennet's letters. Neither the French nor the Spanish ministers would discuss his affairs in their conferences until the peace was concluded,<sup>5</sup> since the settlement of frontiers, the affairs of Condé and Portugal, and the terms of the marriage, were sufficiently intricate to prevent either side from voluntarily proposing that the other should agree to an article in the treaty binding them to undertake a joint adventure for the restoration of monarchy in England. Cardinal Mazarin had found his republican allies useful and amenable; their accredited agent Lockhart was at the frontier; and though Don Luis de Haro received Charles II at Fuenterrabia with ostentatious and ceremonious politeness, he took no effective action to further the cause of his embarrassing guest.<sup>6</sup>

Returning through France, Charles made his peace with Henrietta Maria who had been prepared for the meeting by Ormonde's visit to Paris in August.<sup>7</sup> The result of the King's

<sup>1</sup> Below, pp. 386–8.

<sup>2</sup> P. 355.

<sup>3</sup> P. 399. It was first printed by T. Carte in 1739, and reprinted by the editors of the *Clarendon State Papers*.

<sup>4</sup> Pp. 327, 345, 363, 372.

<sup>5</sup> Pp. 416, 420.

<sup>6</sup> Pp. 418, 421, 445.

<sup>7</sup> Pp. 329, 387; MS. Carte, 213 f. 285 (Jermyn to Charles II, Aug. 24/Sept. 3).

efforts to enlist the active assistance of Mazarin is not very clear, though some vague promises of help or at least of connivance at the passing of his forces through French territory may have been given. Other obscure intrigues carried on about the same time made it seem likely that Dunkirk would declare for Charles and that Marshal Turenne would lend a contingent for the invasion of England.<sup>1</sup>

Still more shadowy were the negotiations or hallucinations of an English merchant, Matthew Eyres junior, whose letters from Hamburg between Sept. 3/13 and Nov. 5/15, 1659, promised his sovereign 10,000 well-armed soldiers to be raised by Franz Karel, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg with the prospect of the further and more powerful support of 7,000 men from the Great Elector of Brandenburg.<sup>2</sup> If there had been anything more than vanity in this affair, nothing is heard of it after November. But in reality neither France nor Spain, nor the princes of Germany would be willing seriously to embark for England on a Stuart crusade until peace was restored in the Empire and Northern Europe. Negotiations begun in April 1659 under the powerful though mutually suspicious mediation of France, England, and the States General, were not successful until the peace of Oliva was signed May 3, 1660. Charles II was then in Holland waiting for the certain invitation of his own people to return to England.

Neither foreign arms nor foreign diplomacy, but the internal revolutions of England ultimately restored the Stuart monarchy. Weekly news of the rapid changes which took place between September 1659 and March 1660 were sent to Hyde by such correspondents as Sir Henry Moore, Dr. Moore, Gregory Palden, or Col. Robert Phillips.<sup>3</sup> Others more trusted, like John Mordaunt, William Rumbold, Sir John Grenville, Dr. Barwick, John Cooper, Henry Slingsby (*alias* Mr. Samborne), Lord and Lady Willoughby of Parham, informed him of their overtures to leading Presbyterians, Cromwellians, and officers of the Army and the Fleet. Hyde had anticipated the quarrels<sup>4</sup> which caused the army officers of Wallingford House, headed by Lambert and Fleetwood and supported by Vane and Haslerigg, to overthrow the Rump and set up a submissive Council of Twenty-Three to rule the three nations. The Royalists were aware of the divided counsels of the Army junto and their personal rivalries, while some believed that Lambert, whose reputation had revived through his success over Booth and the Presbyterians, might be brought over to serve the King. Lord Hatton thought he could be gained if, as he had

<sup>1</sup> Pp. 394, 403, 405, 431, 438, 458, 460, 490. <sup>2</sup> Pp. 354, 356, 369, 390, 421-2.

<sup>3</sup> The first three wrote under the pseudonyms, 'Bever', 'Brasy', 'Thomlinson', while Col. Phillips used several pseudonyms.

<sup>4</sup> Pp. 402, 421.

heard proposed, the King would condescend to marry Lambert's daughter. This strange proposal was however declined without serious consideration because it was thought that Lambert alone could not place Charles II on his throne.<sup>1</sup>

Within a fortnight Gen. George Monck in Scotland had declared against the proceedings of the English Army, and acting quickly seized Berwick and prepared to meet the forces which Lambert was ordered to lead against him.<sup>2</sup> It was inevitable that some should think that he was plotting for the King, but when Lambert made York his headquarters negotiations, deliberately protracted by Monck, were begun between the two armies.<sup>3</sup> One of the emissaries sent by the English Army was Dr. Clarges, and one of Monck's commissioners was Col. Clobury, both of whom were already trusted by the Royalists, and declared by them to have been at least partially successful in securing his support for the King's cause.<sup>4</sup> By the beginning of December the governor of Portsmouth, Col. Morley, had declared for the Rump, and a large part of the forces sent to reduce him had deserted.<sup>5</sup> When Vice-Admiral Lawson blocked up the Thames, and tumults broke out in the City, Lambert and the officers of Wallingford House could not prevent the return of the Parliament they had driven out, even though they had promised a new and freely elected Parliament.<sup>6</sup>

Some of Hyde's correspondents now urged that the King should seize this moment of distraction and confusion in order to land in England with a small force before the Rump could settle.<sup>7</sup> But on December 26 the undying Parliament was again in session, and in spite of rival plans for the recall of the Presbyterian members secluded in 1648, for a new Parliament, and for the revival of a theocratic assembly, the Rump continued to rule undisturbed until Feb. 21.<sup>8</sup>

Meanwhile Monck had broken off the treaty when Lambert's army had melted away, and advanced to London. Historians from 1660 to the present day have failed to agree as to the exact juncture at which he determined to restore Charles II, and the additional evidence available in the present calendar leaves the problem, as no doubt it will always remain, still unsolved. Yet these further details are not incompatible with an earlier date than many have been willing to accept.

From the death of Oliver Cromwell until the second expulsion of the Rump in Oct. 1659, George Monck, who above all others held the destiny of the three nations in his hands, maintained in Edinburgh an enigmatic silence. A treaty with Monck had been proposed before Cromwell was buried, through his brother Nicholas who held the living of Kilkhampton in Cornwall, of which his

<sup>1</sup> Pp. 428, 450.

<sup>2</sup> Pp. 417, 425-6, 429-30, 433.

<sup>3</sup> Pp. 425, 442-3, 479.

<sup>4</sup> Pp. 429, 451, 465.

<sup>5</sup> Pp. 477-9, 481.

<sup>6</sup> Pp. 478, 481, 486-7.

<sup>7</sup> Pp. 480-1, 488, 496.

<sup>8</sup> Pp. 468-569 *passim*.

relative Sir John Grenville was patron.<sup>1</sup> The latter asked for a commission for this purpose, but suggested that Dr. Clarges, Monck's brother-in-law, was a more fit emissary in an affair which required the most delicate handling.<sup>2</sup> But it was not until July 11/21, 1659, after Nicholas Monck had come to London and professed his willingness to undertake the service, that any definite steps were taken.<sup>3</sup> Charles II then wrote a letter to Gen. Monck, which his brother was to deliver, and commissioned Grenville, Cromwell's son-in-law Falconbridge, and Belasyse, Falconbridge's royalist uncle, to treat with him and offer him land and a title of honour.<sup>4</sup> It was agreed that Nicholas Monck on his way to Scotland should first visit Falconbridge, with whom the General had lately corresponded.<sup>5</sup> He set out at the beginning of August, and after acquainting his brother with the King's offers and mentioning the existence of the commission, he informed Grenville that he believed the General would support a rising of the King's friends if there was a reasonable hope that he could secure its success.<sup>6</sup> No such rising occurred.

Another method of approaching the ruler of Scotland had already been explored by Dr. Barwick. His friend John Otway of Gray's Inn and Col. Clobury, one of Monck's most trusted officers, had married two sisters. In June 1659, Otway offered to go to Scotland, but before going took advantage of the presence in London of his brother-in-law Col. Redman, an officer of the Irish Army, to discuss the affair with him.<sup>7</sup> By the time the breach occurred between the Rump and the English Army, Clobury had apparently been won over. This was extremely important because before Monck could engage in the King's cause he would have to overcome the reluctance of his officers. For this Clobury was the chosen and ultimately successful instrument.<sup>8</sup>

Monck's actions after his occupation of Berwick need not be traced here, but the later portion of this calendar furnishes many fresh details. His ambiguous actions, his politic silence regarding his aims, his denials of the Stuart cause, continued after his arrival in London, but these were necessary deceptions if he had wished to mask a real intention of securing the peaceful re-establishment of monarchy, and the appearance of respect for the only authority that had any pretensions to be considered constitutional. He had of course a powerful inducement after the return of the Secluded

<sup>1</sup> Skinner, *Life of Monck*, pp. 90-2; *below*, p. 101.

<sup>2</sup> Pp. 101, 119.

<sup>3</sup> P. 263.

<sup>4</sup> This undated commission was printed in the *Clarendon State Papers*, iii. 417-8, along with papers of Sept.-Oct., 1658. Hyde's letter to Belasyse (*below*, p. 268) almost certainly fixes the date. This letter mentions the King's letter to Monck.

<sup>5</sup> P. 263.

<sup>6</sup> Pp. 330, 359.

<sup>7</sup> *Thurloe S.P.*, vii. 635-6; *Clarke Papers*, iv. 251-2; *below*, p. 242.

<sup>8</sup> P. 410.

members to go beyond a republican settlement, in the remarkable reaction of popular feeling towards legitimate monarchy. Yet it was his own actions which had done much to excite these manifestations and his connexion with the declaration of the royalists of his native county of Devon seems to have been at the least that of connivance. Concerning all these transactions there is much valuable evidence to be found in the present volume.

Similar and less ambiguous material survives among Clarendon's papers for the successful overtures to Admiral Montagu, first through Capt. Whetstone, and then through the Admiral's cousin, and Lord Hatton's son, Christopher Hatton.<sup>1</sup> But it is quite impossible in a brief preface to indicate, still less adequately to discuss, all the new information contained in the documents included in the calendar which follows.

The editor's concluding and most pleasant duty is to express his thanks to those friends who have given generous assistance in his task. Bodley's Librarian, and former colleagues in the Bodleian; Mr. L. J. H. Bradley, Deputy Librarian in the library of the University of Liverpool; Dr. B. Schofield of the British Museum; Professor W. E. Collinson; Professor J. A. Twemlow; Mr. V. H. Galbraith of Balliol College; and Mr. Godfrey Davies; are a few to whom he is specially indebted. Finally, he would like to thank the officials of the Clarendon Press and their readers for invaluable help on many typographical questions.

LIVERPOOL,  
January, 1932.

F. J. R.

<sup>1</sup> For a full discussion see F. R. Harris, *Life of Sandwich*, i. chap. iv, but it should be noted that the letter addressed 'M', which is printed on p. 134, was probably intended for the Earl of Manchester and not Adm. Montagu (*see below*, pp. 189, 190).

## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

- p. 15. *After* George Alton *insert* [i.e. Col. John Russell]
- p. 36. *For* April 13, Bruxelles. *read* April 3/13, Bruxelles.
- pp. 70, 74. *For* Ognate *read* Ognate
- p. 88. The pseudonym 'Mr. Johnson' should perhaps be explained as 'Charles II'.
- p. 110 and *note*. Though Nov. 15/25 was a Tuesday in 1659 this is the more probable year of Lord Berkeley's letter.
- p. 121. *For* Barwici *read* Barwick
- p. 172. *For* Banckes *read* Bancker
- p. 186. Markes Snillinge is probably Sir John Grenville.
- p. 251, *note 1*. *For* 690 *read* 490
- pp. 266, 334. *For* Wintergrant *read* Winter Grant [i.e. Fr. Leyborne] (see S. R. Gardiner, *History of the Great Civil War*, London, 1893, vol. iv, p. 104).
- p. 291. *For* F. Millington *read* T. Millington
- p. 292. The letter from Charles II to Caracena may belong to the end of the year 1659 (*see below*, p. 515).
- p. 463, line 3 from bottom. *For* Monck *read* Lambert.
- p. 464. The marginal heading should read DECEMBER 1659
- p. 470. *For* Vandersype *read* Van der Sype
- p. 510, line 19 from bottom. *For* he *read* Fairfax.

# Calendar OF CLARENDON PAPERS

[1657. c. Dec. 18/28.] *The King to Don Juan.* [For Don Juan's reply, dated Dec. 21/31, see vol. iii, p. 406, of this *Calendar.*] Promising aspect of affairs in England; three ports and two inland towns are ready to be put into his hands if Don Juan will fix a date by which preparations for a descent will be completed. Has commissioned Ormonde and Bristol to communicate with him.—  
*Fr.* 4 pp. *Draft by Ormonde.* (Vol. 57, ff. 4-5.)

1657/8. Dec. 23/Jan. 2, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 23. Received his, (no. 20), of Nov. 30 with enclosure from the King to the King of Spain. Has had no acknowledgement of the paper concerning the Declaration of the Liberty of the Ports. This was almost the only written promise he has had. The Duke of Lorraine's agent has been with writer lately with hopes of the resumption of his business. News from Paris that Hull has declared for the King. If he can get money, Lord Muskerry will start for Flanders.—2 pp. (6-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 23/Jan. 2, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (8-9.) *Clarendon State Papers*, iii. 385-6.

Dec. 23/Jan. 2. *Same to same.* Is promised intelligence from Flanders of the design of 521 and 423.<sup>1</sup> Money is ready to be sent over next week. *Copy as above.* (10.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 24. [*Wildman to Peter Talbot*]. Has received to-day Talbot's letters of Dec. 3 and 26 [n. s.]; wishes the King and Ormonde had communicated sooner their desires about garrisons &c., for the Cavaliers have so filled the town with reports of the King's preparations, that Cromwell has attempted to *thwart their plans by arresting many of them.*<sup>2</sup> If writer came over now, the opportunity would probably be lost before his return. (34.) *Copy sent to Hyde by Talbot [see below, p. 3].*

Dec. 25/Jan. 4, Paris. *Marcés to [Earl of Bristol].* Will examine the error in the accounts with merchants mentioned in Bristol's last, of the 28th [sic] inst. Difficulty of obtaining credit and of negotiating a bill of exchange drawn on Antwerp. Regrets the capture of the packet boat from Dover to Calais by those of

<sup>1</sup> Not deciphered. Perhaps Bourbourg and Mardike (*cf. Thurloe S. P.* vi. 705, 731, &c.).

<sup>2</sup> The words in italics are in disguised language in the original.

Dunkirk or Ostend, as it may cause Lockhart to write less fully without cipher to Thurloe than formerly. Encloses five pieces of his ; that in cipher of the 2nd inst. appears the most important ; notices one of Dec. 29 to Fauconbridge, to whom also D'Aubigny, a relation of Buckingham's, wrote to recommend gen. Wemyss. Don Juan's letters are still opened, and unless disguised, all affairs may be discovered by their enemies. A letter of Bampfield's from Frankfort, confirms the design of the French to make the Elector of Bavaria, emperor.—*Fr. 4 pp.* (12-13.)

Enclosure :—*Application to Don Juan for a passport for a French fishing-vessel, the S. Francis, of 120 tons, Jean Belenger, master.* (11.)

Dec. 25/Jan. 4, Ghent. *The King to Don Juan.* Thanks him for letter of Dec. 31, and reiterates assurances of the prospects in England. If reasonable assistance be given in the expedition fixed for the end of February, it shall be taken as an entire fulfilment on the part of the King of Spain of the treaty of 12 Apr. 1656, even if it do not altogether equal the stipulations then made.—*Fr. 3 pp.* (14-15.) *Followed by a précis in Spanish.* (16-17.)

Dec. 26/Jan. 5. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Communicated to the Cardinal the part of his letter of Dec. 17 relating to provisions for Mardike ; denied their muster rolls were inaccurate. Colbert paid Wildegoose 20,000 livres for the purpose mentioned in the note enclosed in Lockhart's last letter ; 10,000 livres more to follow. Spoke to the Queen of Sweden's secretary, Philippo Passarini, about the letter the Irish priest had on behalf of Mr. Bedford ;<sup>1</sup> Passarini will write to the Queen to redemand it. His Highness's title to Cesi's money is based upon Greene's will. Recommends M. Manchini, the Cardinal's nephew, to his Highness.—*1½ pp.* (18.) *An intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.*

[Dec. ad fin. ?]. *Mr. Jeffryes to [Hyde].* Lieut. Death directs his letters to Francis Boswell, Ludgate Hill ; in his last packet was one to the Protector, promising details of the strength, time of shipping and place of landing of the King's forces ; another to Will. Cromwell asking him to tell Thurloe the writer's grief that his weekly letters miscarry. Death goes by the name of Allen, Will. Cromwell, of G. Littleton. Cromwell has been informed that the King has a design of landing in the Isle of Ely. *Endorsed by Hyde, rec. 9 Jan. [n. s.].* (29.)

Dec. 29/Jan. 8, Ghent. [Bristol to Hyde.] Forwards a letter from Caracena to the King about the quarters of his regiment of Guards. This business has given him much trouble. Gives an account of his discourse with Caracena. Hopes to come to Bruges on Thursday night. Will communicate other things

<sup>1</sup> See *Cl. S. P.* iii. 385.

by word of mouth. Encloses a printed paper lent by 'a great person'.—4 pp. (19–20.)

Dec. 30/Jan. 9. *Mary Knatchbull, abbess of the English Convent at Ghent, to Hyde.* About the forwarding of letters; the earl and countess of Bristol go by the name of Eyre. The 'good lady' is a friend worth cherishing. Mentions an enclosure. (21–2.)

Dec. 30/Jan. 9, Madrid. [Bennet] to the King. Acknowledges a letter of Dec. 7. Good words are never wanting at Madrid, but he has to wait for performances. (23–4.)

Dec. 30/Jan. 9 *Same to Hyde*; no. 24. Can get no answer to the proposition for the Duke of Gloucester's pension, the King's letter, or Shaw's business. Has lost all trace of the extraordinary supply; would fain believe it is in Flanders. Dare not do what Henchman desires. Mollington who has just put off a ship load of English commodities has now applied to Bennet for protection as the King's servant. The Spaniards are as inattentive to their negotiations with Rome and Holland as they are to those with the King.—2 pp. (25–6.)

Dec. 30/Jan. 9, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (30.) *Thurloe State Papers*, vi. 718.

Jan. 1/11. *The King to Don Luis de Haro.* Congratulations on the birth of a Spanish prince. Again recommends the case of John Shaw, merchant of Antwerp, whose goods were confiscated along with those of merchants who had taken the part of the English rebels. Bennet will represent other matters. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (31.)

Jan. 2/12, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (32–3.) *Thurloe S. P.* vi. 725.

Jan. 2/12, Brussels. *P[eter] T[albot] to Hyde.* Encloses a copy of a letter received last night from W[ildman], dated London, Dec. 24. *stil. vet.* [see above, p. 1]. Has not written to W. since the letters mentioned in the enclosed, nor will without order. Returns to Ghent to-morrow. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (34–5.)

Jan. 6/16. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (36.) *Thurloe S. P.* vi. 731.

Jan. 6/16, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 25. Received his, (no. 22), of Dec. 14. [Don Luis] says that new orders have been given to the ministers in Flanders to render all possible aid to the expedition. Vague promises continue. Hinted that a bill of exchange payable at sight should be sent to the King; [Don Luis] seemed favourable but writer is dubious. No determination yet about Gloucester's pension, nor Shaw's case. Lorraine's proposition will come to nothing; no Irish priest has had his hand in this business; this Court is less molested with them than any other in Christendom. Will send the account of the festivities

and of the bull fight (which will take place within four days), instead of the *Life of Philip III*, which, though finished, was never printed. Is confidently told Sir John Greenfield is unfaithful to the King.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (37-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 7/17 [London]. *Marchmont Nedham to Swift, Lockhart's secretary.* [Intercepted letter; extract by Slingsby.] (39.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 734.*

Jan. 9/19 [Paris]. *Lockhart to Falconbridge.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (40.) *Ibid. 741.*

Jan. 9/19. *Same to Thurloe.* Reminds him that the Secret Article is nearly expired; buying certain provisions is incredibly important. (41.) *Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.*

Jan. 10/20. *Princess Louise of Bohemia to the King.*<sup>1</sup> Thanks for letter, and for not altogether condemning her retreat into a convent on becoming a Catholic. Hopes to see him at Ghent.—*Fr. 2\frac{1}{2} pp. (61-2.)*

Jan. 11/21. *Andrew Marvell to Lockhart.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (42.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 743.*

Jan. 11/21, Ghent. *Peter Talbot to Father van Hollant.* Ormonde has gone to Frankfort on business which will benefit the House of Austria and the Catholic religion. Though a heretic, he is a sincere friend of the Jesuits and his family are among their chief benefactors in Ireland. He cannot be such an enemy as some pamphlets and Irish bishops in Germany and Hungary describe him. Their Society in Ireland adhered to the Catholic clergy who obeyed him as Viceroy. Van Hollant will do great service to the English Province and the Irish mission by vindicating his character against slanderers.—*Lat. Copy.* (43.)

Jan. 11/21, Breda. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde.* Congratulates him as Lord Chancellor. Their friend [Harlow?] in England is now abroad again; fears many have lost courage by Cromwell's arrests. Thirty fresh troops have come into London, and St. Paul's is again a stable; Exeter, Hereford, Gloucester, Oxford, and other places are to be fortified. Cromwell is assured that the King will sail for England with an army at the end of next month; that Cusan's and Morphew's regiments are designed for that purpose with the Irish under the Spaniard and Condé; that Ormonde is to bring more forces from Germany for which only thirty days are allowed him; that the King and his council undertake to provide ships of which almost forty are ready; and that money will presently be furnished for that purpose. 2 pp. (44-5.) *Seal.*

Jan. 12/22. <sup>\*</sup>*Don Alonso de Cardenas to [Hyde].* Madame

<sup>1</sup> Enclosed in letter Bristol to King, Jan. 19/29, below, p. 6.

Werlo [i. e. Barlow], desires to place the child at the absolute disposal of his Majesty. *Span.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27-8.)

Jan. 13/23. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Has complained against the Master of the Post for neglect of the English mail. Audience with the Cardinal about the Protestants of the valleys and Languedoc. M. de Bordeaux's business is declined by the Cardinal for the third time. Condition of the English troops in France. Desires instructions about recruiting and supplies. Ormonde goes to the Imperial Diet with instructions from the Spaniard and his master. Spanish preparations for an attempt next month either against England or Mardike. (46.) *Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.* Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 386-7. (Omits two passages. On p. 386, l. 10 from bottom, for Cleve read Ch[arles] Stew[ar]t.)

Jan. 13/23. *Same to same.* Has written to his Highness concerning Lady Hamilton's estate, of which he has conferred a good part on Lord Paisley by a letter to the Council of Scotland, but sums are due out of the estate to Lockhart and other creditors.<sup>1</sup> (47.) *Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.*

Jan. 13/23, Antwerp. *[Ormonde to Hyde.]* Is more edified by rumour that other places are being designed for defence than by Mr. Py[le?] not writing. Sends a diamond cross which belongs to Jack Menes. Desires an address and name for correspondence with Hyde. Letters for writer to be sent to O'Neill. Needs 1,000 guilders for his journey. Sir John Morley's necessities; he is their only hope for Hyde knows what. If his son who was the ensign with Lord Ro[chester] should be compelled to return to him, it would much straiten him. William Burke's extreme necessity should speedily be relieved. M. de Marchin would be glad to receive the mark of the King's favour; his value to the King.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (48-9.)

Jan. 13/23. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 26. Received Hyde's (nos. 23 and 24) of Dec. 21 and 28. Is not to blame for the unreadiness of preparations here. Don Christoval suggests that the King might be included in a league about to be made between Spain, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and Brandenburg; therefore he should not precipitate any attempt this winter with the small means which can be afforded him in Flanders. A rupture is expected between England and Holland. Van Tromp has arrived at Puerto S. Maria with ships of war. Ognati's journey is still delayed. For various reasons does not write to the King or other ministers. Sir Walter Dongan is here. The Council is deliberating whether to give Lord Muskerry money.—3 pp. (50-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 15/25, Brussels. *[Bristol] to Hyde.* Left Ormonde yester-

<sup>1</sup> See their petitions, of Dec. 24 and 26, 1657, and Cromwell's declaration in favour of the Duchess of Hamilton, March 12, 1657/8, in *Cal. S. P., Dom.*, 1657-8, pp. 227, 232-3, 327.

day on his way to Breda ; came here last night. Don John has a letter from Don Stephen de Gamarra assuring him that the flutes would be ready at Ostend by Feb. 10. Will give a full account to the King on Monday night at Bruges unless the King goes to Ghent on his way to Antwerp or Brussels. At Ghent he would be pleasantly lodged by Madame de Bruaux. Desires Hyde to come with the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (52-3.) *Seal.*

Jan. 17/27, Breda. [Ormonde to Hyde.] Received Hyde's of 23rd yesterday. Wonders he finds the story he transcribed only in the letter of Sir He[nry?] Moo[re's?] wife to her husband ; it may ruin some of them but will hardly bring more advantage than the being rid of a knave or two. Suspects the Spaniards, and so wishes the King at Brussels. Directions for forwarding letters to Ormonde at Cologne. Jamott says he cannot attend M. de Marchin without assistance ; he is more than ordinarily useful. Wishes Robin Edgeworth could be provided for with some 'reformed pays' in the Guards. *Postscripts.* I. Will see Godfrey Flood this morning. Doubts not he will second Mr. Coventry's account of Flood's sufferings ; if true, they are too great a burden for a man with a houseful of children, and for one with his abilities and profession. II. Ormonde's grief at the King's impatience to leave Bruges and his delight in vulgar conversations.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (54-6.) *The second postscript in full in Cl. S. P. iii. 387, and Lister's Life of Clarendon, i. 432.*

Jan. 18, London. *John Reeves to Mr. Humphreyes [Hyde].* Their miseries are increased. Hopes they will be delivered through [Hyde's] Moses-like judgement. Professions of zeal. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (57-8.) *Seal.*

Jan. 19/29, Ghent. [Bristol] to the King. Mr. Coraile brings enclosed from M. de Marchin ; conceives his pretensions are just ; this is also Ormonde's opinion. Sends an answer from Princess Louise [above, p. 4] who is not yet in Antwerp. Requests him to let the Lady Abbess know the contents. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (59-60.)

Jan. 20/30, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde* ; no. 27. Has received no letters from Hyde or the King this week. Fears that the Spanish promises will not be made good in time. Still presses for the extraordinary succour. Affairs in Spain. Don Christoval reports that Mazarin has proposed to Holland an offensive and defensive league, even against Cromwell. Received a letter from Mr. Kent asking for things which cannot be sent.—2 pp. (63-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

[Jan.] *Marcés to Bristol.* Affairs of French Court. M. de Candal is given up by the physicians at Lyons.<sup>1</sup>—*Fr. Extract by Slingsby.* (65.)

<sup>1</sup> The Due de Candalle died at Lyons, Jan. 28, 1658. (*Nouvelle biog. gén.* viii., 451.)

Jan. 22/Feb. 1, Paris. *T. Kingston to Mr. Laurence* [i. e. Hyde] at Bruges. The Elector of Treves, to whom the Cardinal entrusted a vast sum of money to use in France's behalf at the Imperial Election, has paid himself a debt out of it, and restored the small remainder. Lord Insequin is at Paris. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (66-7.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 754 (for 25th read 23rd).*

Jan. 22/Feb. 1, Amsterdam. *[Ormonde to Hyde.]* Morice and his companion arrived last night. Has written for Mr. Omely [sic] and expects him to-morrow. Will then know whether he has done anything for a ship. Coventry is also to say what he can do; but if the frost continues, it will be only possible to pass from Skivling in an oyster-boat, or from Zealand in the convoy. No time will be lost. Letters still to be directed to O'Neale by Breda. Muller [i. e. Doctor Morley] told writer that Bascourt [Sir John Berkeley] said that Mr. Clapton [Hyde] had undertaken to take up the difference between Mr. Kerton [the King] and Mr. Bucy [Lord Balcarres] on advantageous terms to latter. Desires an explanation. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (68.) *Partly cipher deciphered by Sir E. Nicholas, by whom also the pseudonyms are elucidated.* At the foot are minutes by Hyde and Nicholas.

Jan. 25/Feb. 4, Whitehall. *Falconbridge to Lockhart.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (69-70.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 756.*

Jan. 27/Feb. 6, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 28. Hopes the cause of his letters not being received is bad weather. Since the birth of the Prince the Spaniards have done no business. Hyde's (no. 26) of Jan. 11, by express, has arrived before no. 25. Only a letter like Hyde's last can content him with living on this side the Pyrenees. Dangerous illness of Conde d'Ognati.—2 pp. (72-3.)

Enclosure:—Jan. 27/Feb. 6. *Sir Walter Dongan to the King.* Has only now seen Muskerry and received the King's commands. Has resolved to return to his regiment in Andaluzia, there to preserve a small body of men ready for the King's service. (74-5.)

Jan. 28/Feb. 10 [sic]. *Col. Edw. Cooke to:*—(i) Lockhart (78) and (ii) Col. Tompson (79). *Copies by Slingsby.* [Intercepted by Marcés.] *Thurloe S. P. vi. 770.*

Jan. 29/Feb. 8, Paris. *Kingston to Mr. Laurence* [i. e. Hyde]. Acknowledges letter of 1st inst. Rely, the late-made primate, said that Tom Talbot was to be employed in the next Diet, for the good of Irish Catholics. Both he and Peter Talbot are discontented; his bitterness against Hyde and Ormonde at a meeting of the Irish in Mechlin. If Constantinus à Pavia were made General of the Franciscans he would help the King; Father George Dillon thinks Sir H. Bennet should be instructed to further

his promotion. Dr. Kelly's thanks for [Hyde's] care concerning the priests. Thinks Lord Aubeny wishes to act as intermediary with the Pope in order to further his own interests at Rome. Friends inquire after Col. Muskry and Capt. Aylmer. Lord Insiquin believes he will be dismissed from the French service.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (80-1.) *Ibid.* 764-5.

Jan. 29/Feb. 8. *Same to same.* Recent conferences concerning Montagu's affairs. Although formerly there was no hope of help for the King from Rome, that Court being wholly guided by Mazarin, now upon the birth of a Spanish prince, and the likelihood of the King of Hungary becoming Emperor, Ormonde may receive expressions from the Nuncio at Frankfort upon which an application may be grounded. Report that the King of Spain has an agent in London with proposals for an alliance. (82-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Ibid.* 765.

Jan. 29/Feb. 8, Ghent. [Bristol] to Hyde at Brussels. Could not wait on the King at Brussels through lack of money for the journey. Hopes by Tuesday next to have enough. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (84-5.)

Feb. 3/13, Brussels. *Same to same* at Antwerp. Had an audience with Don John yesterday; he is full of their business. The frost hinders the transportation of the *préparatifs*. Don John and Caracena say that the Prince of Ligne has orders for assembling unmounted cavaliers. Caracena has promised that the King shall have the list he desired, but begs for secrecy. Goes to-night to Ypres to keep those regiments from perishing. Hopes to return to Ghent on Wednesday, and to receive word at the Abbess's of how long the King and Princess will stay at Antwerp. (86-7.)

Feb. 5/15, The Hague. G. Downing to Lockhart. [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (88.) Thurloe S. P. vi. 780.

[Feb. 5,<sup>1</sup> London. *Ormonde to Hyde.*] Came hither last Saturday [Jan. 30, o. s.]. William and Cecil Howard are taken but the last is got off unless they had a commission from the King. The treaty with him is at an end for he has been tried by his brother and made a flat denial. The Gloucester business is off, but they say it shall be surprised from Bristol which is impossible. Sir Harry More has not yet given the letter to Col. Popham, but expects his nephew Borlace here. Thinks that if Popham could be persuaded, the work would be done; fears he will not begin without his Presbyterian party. Only stays to know what may be done with Popham and what the breaking of Parliament may produce. Has not spoken with Doctor Huet;

<sup>1</sup> Dated from Hyde's endorsement. Reasons for considering it Feb. 5, o. s., are given in Sir Charles Firth's *Last Years of the Protectorate*, ii. 61 note.

his party can be of no use without Popham. *Copy by H. Hyde, endorsed by Hyde.* (71.)

Feb. 6/16. *Kingstonn to M. Laurence* [i.e. Hyde]. Roche says Cromwell's agent [Downing] is likely to reconcile Holland and Portugal, and that Card. Antonio [Barberini] was asked by the French Court to induce the Pope to mediate between Spain and Portugal. Lord d'Aubigny's conjectures. The Earl of Lichfield is living with his uncle, Lord d'Aubigny. Is anxious to get the *Apology* as it makes a noise in the Court and Parliament.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (89-90.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Thurloe S. P. vi. 782.

Feb. 6/16, Paris. *Lockhart to* :—(i) Thurloe (91) and (ii) Fleetwood (92). [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] *Ibid.* 783.

Feb. 7, London. *[Ormonde to Hyde.]* Wrote yesterday by way of the Lady Abbess; now sends Maurice to say that he cannot serve the King better than by hastening away with the help of God and the doctor [Quartermain]. Will go through Sussex to France. Leaves a Paris address for letters. Will return if Popham will treat with Russell, and the writer's presence is required. Letters [for writer] should be sent to Marcés or Beling, to be kept till called for by 'George Summers'.<sup>1</sup> *Postscript.*<sup>2</sup> Has heard from Will Lig. [i.e. Legg?] that Dick Coton had notice of his being here, and wants to speak with him; supposes it is concerning Norton. Will try what will come of it. 'Have a care of Maurice.'—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (76-7.) *Entirely deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 9/19, Marseilles. *John Aldworth to Lockhart.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (93) Thurloe S. P. vi. 787.

Feb. 10/20. *Lockhart to Faulconbridge.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Slingsby.] (94.) *Ibid.* 789.

Feb. 10/20, Madrid. *[Sir H. Bennet to the King.]* Acknowledges his of Jan. 18. Hopes the 50,000 ers. have been received. Hopes for Ormonde's success. Festivities on the birth of the Prince. The sailing of the Armada and the preparations for Portugal are still delayed.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (95-6.)

Feb. 10/20. *Same to Hyde;* no. 30. Congratulations on becoming Lord Chancellor. Acknowledges no. 27 of Jan. 18. Receives dilatory answers about Shaw's business. Promises renewed to Lord Muskerry, but he will receive no money until it is seen what success attends the King's undertakings. The Spaniards fear the King has but few friends in England.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (97-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Carte's *Original Letters*, ii. 119, 121.

<sup>2</sup> On a separate slip.

Feb. 11/21, The Hague. *Downing to Lockhart.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (99–100.) *Thurloe S. P. vi.* 792 (with some verbal differences).

Feb. 11/21, Whitehall. *Thurloe to same.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (101–2.) *Ibid.* 793.

Feb. 12/22, Paris. *Kingstonn to M. Laurence* [i. e. Hyde]. One Conn, a Scotchman, writes from Rome to Dr. Kelly that the King's affairs there were agitated by a Carmelite friar, and now by a Benedictine, men of neither influence nor discretion. Believes Mazarin spread the report that the King of Spain was ready to conclude with Cromwell to appease the clergy after the delivery of Mardike to the English. French affairs. Encloses a billet for writer's son if Col. Bampfield has not gone some other way.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (103–4.) *Ibid.* 794. *Purly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 13/23, Paris. *Lockhart to Cromwell.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (105.) *Ibid.* 801.

Feb. 15–6/25–6, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [Two intercepted letters; copies by Marcés.] (106–8.) *Ibid.* 804, 807.

Feb. 16. *Hancock* [i. e. Allan Brodrick] to [Hyde] In the dissolved Parliament Haslerig, St. John, and Pierpoint acted as writer foretold. Cromwell is doubtful whether to depend on the Instrument or the Petition and Advice. Difficulties in government, and sedition in Army in England. In London 20,000 men are listed for the King. Cromwell's plans at home and project of a league with the French against the Dutch. The Portuguese solicit a fleet. Has never seen Mr. Scot. Has had an authentic copy of the patent for five weeks, but bearer will not take it.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (109–10.) *In deciphered cipher.* *Clar. S. P. iii.* 387 (small omissions).

Feb. 17/27, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Miscarriage of letters. The army lacks hay. Has received no further instructions as to disbursements for Mardike. Conference with Mazarin about details of the coming campaign. Louis XIV is ready to renew the secret article. The French army will be in the field by April 10 but the assistance of two or three of Cromwell's old regiments is desired. Mazarin retracted his promises on behalf of Col. Drummond because he had served Card. de Retts. Four frigates from Cromwell's squadron in the Straits are desired to join the French Fleet at Thouillon two months hence for a fortnight. Discusses Morgan's propositions. Peace proposals. Charles Stuart's design to land in England is continued. Believes Charles Stuart and his knowing friends look upon their best designs as blown up by the dissolution of

Parliament.—8 pp. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (111–14.)  
*Extract in Clar. S. P. iii. 389.*

Feb. 17/27. Note [by Lockhart] concerning Walter Montague's case. Mazarin desires Cromwell not to press the Earl of Manchester for two-thirds, and arrears, of rent-charge of 500 marks per annum on manor of Keiston, co. Hants, bequeathed to Montague in 1642 by Henry, late Earl of Manchester. *Copy by Marcés.* (115–17.) *Cal. S. P. Dom., 1657–8,* p. 215 under date Dec. 14, 1657.

Feb. 17/27, Madrid. [Bennet] to the King. Don Luis de Haro assures him the 50,000 crs. have been sent. Hopes he will be persuaded to augment it, if encouraged by the appearance of things. The Great Comedy is presented to-day for the first time. Death of the Conde de Ognati. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (118–19.)

Feb. 17/27, Madrid. Same to Hyde; no. 31. Received his no. 28 of Jan. 26 by a safer way. Considers his own of Dec. 12 is lost. Wonders he is still asked for letters to vice-kings of Naples &c. about the liberty of the ports. Cannot keep copies until he is rich enough to have a secretary. Details of money sent to Don Juan of which 50,000 crs. are for them. De Haro will have the papers about Shaw's case seen again.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (120–1.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

[c. Feb. 17], London. 'Subtle' [i. e. D. O'Neale] to [Hyde]. The 8th inst. and the tenth day after their arrival, his comrade left for France; in all likelihood he was there the 14th, and may be with [Hyde] before this; those with whom he conversed were not as discreet as [Hyde] believed, but he does not repent of the pains and dangers of his journey. The game never was fairer, if they will venture; the enemy never had fewer friends, a less, worse paid, and more mutinous army, more empty coffers, nor the country worse disposed to supply him; but any unfortunate attempt will set him on his legs again. Requires instructions and some authority to act where they think him most useful. Desires money for the necessities of himself and many useful persons. The West will be the properest quarter for him. Is told that Cromwell dissolved Parliament from fear of a Remonstrance and Petition; that the major part of the House had resolved to remove into the city, vote the old Parliament [in], make Fairfax general, and re-establish the Commonwealth; that the Duke [of Buckingham] who is the oracle of his father, mother-in-law, and wife (who is the best of the four) agreed to this. Cromwell has now humbled the Duke who does all he can to incense Fairfax to revenge, but he is more likely to be prevented than brought to act, for he is a slow beast and inconstant. Fears this great frost has broken much of 'your' measures. If they do

not venture, a small sum of money will bring him and little Nik [Armorer] back. Cromwell is not well in body or mind; his mutinous officers vex him strangely; those he cashiered report him mad; he was forced to take opium two nights to make him sleep. Has no cipher; desires that one may be sent by bearer. Knows that this will go safely. Hopes his comrade, of whom he has had no news since he parted nine days ago, has left Paris, where he has too dangerous an enemy.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Subtle to me from London'.* (129-30.) *Seal.*

Feb. 18/28. *Downing to Thurloe.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (122.) *Thurloe S. P.* vi. 811.

Feb. 18/28. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Received undated letter [*above*, p. 8] with assurance of Ormonde's safety; the disappointment of Gloucester cannot weigh down their present advantages if all other promises be kept. Don Alonso says the Spanish ministers will perform more than they promised. Hopes he knows the inclinations of their friends in all quarters, west and north; unless put into action they will never stir. If John Stephens be with him, hopes Ormonde has received Hyde's letter in which he referred to the discourse the 'good Doctor' [Morley] had with Ormonde concerning Hyde's supposed promise to Sir Jo. B[erkely]. Hopes N. Armorer is with him; Norwood is also on that side and thinks he can do well about Oxford. Ormonde should speak with Dr. Hewett. Say something of Sir Will. Waller, whom Belcarris and Latherdale value much. Has written twice to Mordant. Mr. Coventry is anxious for orders from Ormonde. English letters of the 12th have just come, but none from Ormonde. Sir H. Moore desires the Abbess to assure Hyde that all friends are well. The King now thinks Massy should go over; will direct him to Sir H. Moore. Asks if Ormonde has spoken with Sir W Compton and Sir Richard Willis. Don Juan sent this day enclosed cipher for Ormonde. 'The Kinge behaves himselfe to your wish.'— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (123.)

Feb. 18/28. *Bristol to [Ormonde].* If he still wishes the King to adventure over, he should write to Don John. All will be ready at Ostend by March 15 [n. s.], but the setting sail will depend upon what Don Juan hears from him. He should insist that he finds the proposed measures in England solid enough, but that nothing will be done overtly while the time of King's setting sail is uncertain; that Cromwell's rupture with the Parliament and his fear of the revolt of London will help to secure the King's landing; that all will be in readiness at Yarmouth the instant the fleet is discovered or reported upon the coast; that if the securing of Yarmouth should fail, the excellent ports of Sold [Southwold] and Orford are upon the same coast, within a few hours, void of all guards, and as easily defensible as Yarmouth; that all measures shall be taken at Bristol,

Yarmouth and elsewhere against March 20 [N. S.] as supposing the King will have set sail at that time at furthest. If there be any visible declaration against Cromwell the slow Spaniards will go fast enough of themselves.—1½ pp. *Holog. Draft. Endorsed by Hyde.* (124-5.)

Feb. 18, London. ‘*Archer*’ [i. e. *Edw. Villiers*] to ‘*Mr. Alford*’ [*Ormonde*]. Wishes he had seen Alford again before the latter left town. Proceedings on behalf of ‘*Atkins*’ [the King]; has gained the two most considerable of ‘*Bentley’s*’ family. [i. e. Presbyterians?] Will stay in town for furthering this and some other schemes. — 2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘*Mr. Vick [ars.]*. (126-7.) *Seal.*

Feb. *The King to Webster*. Desires him to treat privately with his well-disposed friends for assistance in money; encloses receipts to be delivered upon occasion. *Copy by Henry Hyde, endorsed by the Chancellor.* (131.)

Feb. 19 [last date]. [*Sir Sackville Crow to Mr. Roots?*]. The violence of royalists, and especially the indiscreet menaces of the ‘*London Cabals*’ alarm the Presbyterians, already perplexed at having no news from the King. Urges moderation, lest another party be formed which will gain strength when the King shall land, and on which Cromwell will ultimately fall back. It would be more prudent to take the Presbyterians by the hand they offer, than only to seek them when their help is wanted. A little respite on the King’s part would let Cromwell’s troubles with the army increase, while a premature landing might lead to his soldiers being reconciled. The Presbyterians, the Fifth Monarchy men, and the Free Estates men are so alarmed that they are resolved to levy forces themselves. The Protector leaves them alone hoping by them ‘to play a new game as the last of his hopes’.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde* ‘*Sir Sack. Cro. to Mr. Ro. and Ma[r]ch 1658.*’ (132-3.)

Feb. 19/March 1. *Ormonde to [Hyde]*, from France. Arrived last night, after a dangerous passage. Wrote twice from England, once by the post under the Lady Abbess’s cover, and once by Maurice. Reasons for not urging a rising in England at present. Thought it best by means of Honywood to bring Sir Henry Moore and Russell to meet, Russell being well known to and esteemed by Popham, and then to retire into France. Has left an address with Honywood. Believes that if the King could land with the forces and provision promised at Yarmouth he would carry the place before it could be succoured. Will write to Bristol if he can borrow Marcés’ cipher. Is little more secure here than in London. Recommends Dr. Quartermain for post of King’s physician; got hither chiefly by his aid.

Met Dr. Fraiser at Dieppe; uncertain whether he recognized him.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (134–5.) *Carte, Original Letters*, ii. 121–4. ‘In the former . . . all must stand still’ (pp. 121–2), and § 2, p. 123, are not in the Cl. MS.<sup>1</sup> *Followed by a fair copy.* (136–7.)

Feb. 20/March 2, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Asks whether he is to discuss next campaign before satisfaction be had for the expense of the last. If these expenses are remitted for the time being, hopes for a speedy conclusion of the business. The Cardinal asked Thurloe’s mediation for the four frigates [see above, p. 10]; he also begs Col. Rotterford’s and Col. Douglas’s early dispatch with their recruits. A French gentleman has been with writer to-day and offers to bring over Gen. Marsin with his two regiments from the Spanish and Charles Stewart’s party. Will endeavour to serve him in it or else will send him into Flanders for intelligence.—1½ pp. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (138–9.)

Feb. 20/March 2. *Same to Downing.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (140.) *Thurloe S. P.* vi. 814.

Feb. 24/March 6, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 32. Has had no letter from him since that of Jan. 25. Wrote a week ago to say that the 50,000 crowns were included in 200 000 sent to Don Juan and that orders were sent with them to the Ministers to apply themselves to the King’s affairs preferably to any others of their own. Is concerned as to safety of Ormonde and O’Neale and has scruples as to the temper of the Duke of York. Lord Muskery is still entertained here without answer or succour. Mr. Shaw’s business is still in suspense. Made inquiry some time ago about the cannon taken out of Prince Robert’s ships at Carusgena<sup>2</sup> and found that they had been given up to the rebels; this, it seems, did not come to Hyde’s knowledge.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (144–5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 24/March 6, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Since answering Thurloe’s of Feb. 8 has received six more letters, but two are of older date. Importance of a supply of hay being sent to the French army. Prince Rupert has arrived in Flanders; he is to command forces from the King of Hungary. Mazarin wishes to levy 3,000 or 4,000 English recruits, for which he has 48,000 crowns ready (4,000 men, at 12 crowns per man). A commander-in-chief should be appointed for the English troops; and Fauconbridge would be acceptable to the French Court. Inaccuracy of French ambassador’s version of the tentative agreement

<sup>1</sup> The version printed in *Carte* being fuller than either the document in Ormonde’s own hand (ff. 134–5), or the fair copy (ff. 136–7), is doubtless Ormonde’s original draft, which he afterwards abridged when putting it into the cipher.

<sup>2</sup> *Sic in decipher, recte ‘Cartagena’* (cf. *Calendar*, vol. iii, p. 222).

made on Feb. 16/26 with the Cardinal about expenses of recruiting. The Queen of Sweden desired to borrow money of his Highness.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (142-3.) *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.*

Feb. 25, London. *George Alton to Mr. Alford [Ormonde].* The person that follows the business with Mr. Blithe [Popham ?] desires no other solicitor in the thing but himself, and has given an account of the particulars to Mr. Atkins [the King]. (146-7.) *Seal.*

Feb. 25. [John] Mordaunt to Ormonde. General opposition to Cromwell. Sir Will. Waller and Rosseter will probably serve the King. The City will only lend money on the security of country estates. Desires commissioners to raise two regiments of horse and one of foot in Surrey. All his actions are pried into by the jealousy of a near relation. Begs for the speedy dispatch of Capt. Moore. Buckingham's business is referred to a committee. Ten frigates are about to be sent out. Goodson, an Anabaptist, discontented, and one of Pen's party, commands the squadron in the *Speaker*. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (148.) *Mostly in deciphered cipher. Followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (149-50.) Cl. S. P. iii. 388, with the exception of three lines.

[Feb. 26/March 8. Hyde to Ormonde.] Maurice came last night and he is confident that [Ormonde] has arrived safely in France: mentions their anxiety, as it is three weeks since the latter left London. Can expect no advance in Don Juan's preparations till his arrival. The King goes to-morrow to Bruxells. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (128.) *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 120 (from MS. *Carte cexiii, f. 95*, which is dated).

Feb. 26. Archer [Edw. Villiers?] to Mr. Alford [Ormonde]. Will omit no opportunity for writing, [Ormonde] having left a power with Mr. Bray [Honeywood]. Laid before [Lord Bellasis?] when he came to town the misfortune of his not having spoken with Alford before Alford left. [Bellasis?] immediately went to Mr. Barker [Lord Manchester?], who told him on what conditions he would assist, namely, the granting the same demands which Mr. Constable [Lord Saye?] delivered in writing. Concludes that Mr. Bentley's family [i. e. Presbyterians?] and the other understand one another. Went then to consult [Lord Southampton?] one of Mr. Atkins' [the King's] counsel. Mr. Anry [i.e. Hyde?] must uncipher the two names in figures.<sup>1</sup> (151-2.) *Seal. In disguised language about a marriage.*

Feb. 27/March 9. [Ormonde] to Hyde. If they are ready, all in England is as ready as it can be. Left with O'Neile £140 [sic],

<sup>1</sup> The names appear to be in Brodrick's cipher and my decipher is italicized.

and gave £100 more between Sir R. Willis and Hunywood. Has little more than £100 left which will suffice if he is to go as soon as he can to Hyde; but if he is to go to England, more must be sent him. Lane may know where he is. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (153-4.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Feb. 28/March 10, Puerto S. Maria. *Henry Rumbold to Ormonde.* His younger brother [William] is 'now under restraint'. Wrote some months since to the King, of his own employment by the Duque de Medina Celi in the King of Spain's garden. Had his advice to the Spaniards been used, the capture of the galleon of Capt. Juan de Hoyas would have been prevented. The fleet of New Spain is detained in the West Indies while Blake ranges upon the Spanish coast; a squadron is being prepared to act as a convoy. Sir Walter Dongan gave writer enclosed letter for Ormonde; his gallantry makes him esteemed here, though the Spaniards always undervalue a stranger. Begs for a letter from the King to the Duque de Medina Celi in his behalf; this will show that what he does is really dedicated to the service of his own sovereign. Directions for sending letters by way of Bayon[ne]. Will send some tobacco and wine in remembrance of the favours his brother received from Ormonde.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (155-6) *Seal.*

Feb. 28. *Mr. Hancock [Sir Allan Brodrick] to Mr. Macklyn [Hyde].* The King's warm friends urge his immediate coming, Cromwell being altogether unprepared and hated by the people; his cooler friends urge waiting until at least the Levellers are actually in arms: Cromwell's creatures think that all differences would be reconciled should the King come. Ned Villiers says the King must bring with him 6,000 foot and 2,000 horse. Ned is earnest to know [Hyde's] pleasure. Sir R. Willis will give the state of affairs and his own conjectures; Maynard and Russell are [Hyde's] servants; writer's cousin, not now in town, is impatient to hear from him. News at Whitehall that Sweden will absorb Denmark and controls the Baltic. Benefits to England. Overtures reported from Spain for a private treaty. Trading is dead, excise and customs prodigiously high; the sea ill guarded; the army worse paid; a new parliament apparently desired. Maj. Gen. Ludlow said that his Highness walks from parliament to parliament to find one fit to plague the people, as Balaam walked from mountain to mountain seeking the most convenient place to curse Israel. In Ireland Cromwell's son Harry is called Absalon.<sup>1</sup> Some revolution is feared there, though the chief sectaries were long since cashiered. Hart has promised to send the copy of those Letters Patent which have so long

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Thurloe S. P.* vi. 505.

lain by.—2 pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (157–8.) Followed by a deciphered copy of part. (159.) Seal. Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 390.

Feb. 25 and March 1. [Sir Sackville Crow<sup>1</sup>] to [Mr. Roots?].

Feb. 25. Has discovered since his last of the 19th that another party of the Presbyterians have been treating with His Majesty and put him out of patience with the whole tribe. Blames those who have not made a distinction between the tenets and ends of the Moderates and the Independents. If the Moderates, by far the more considerable and reasonable party, had had any encouragement, they might have been absolutely his Majesty's long ago; the others can never be made subordinate to any government in Church or State, being wholly for a Commonwealth. The King's answer to the insolent demands of the latter has allowed them to represent him as against all of that name, and not to be treated with. The Independents are treating with the Army and Republicans; this may prove a stronger combination than any yet set on foot. Those whom the writer had formerly discoursed with disavow all who have treated in their names or under pretence of any commission from them. Fears this may turn greatly to the King's prejudice; proposes, therefore, that the King should write to the Moderate party, without naming any, taking notice of their moderation and good inclinations, and making a distinction betwixt them and the others.

March 1. Money cannot yet be raised for the army. The fleet, by reason of the great frosts, will not be ready until the end of the month. Doubt about Cromwell's brag of overtures from Spain. After the Hollanders have brought the army across they will be free to look after The Sound. People are very quiet, watching events. Cromwell keeps most of his confidants in or near this town [London?], and endeavours to unite the Independents, Presbyterians, and others interested in office. Cromwell's chief reliance seems to be to interrupt the King's passage by sea. The Scotch army being discontented for want of pay, Cromwell, having some doubt of Monck, has resolved to send his son Richard to them. The King will gain nothing by waiting, for should he pass the end of this month when the new ships will be got to sea, he must expect strong opposition. Fears this letter may come too late.—2½ pp. (160–1.) Unsigned; no address; no contemporary endorsement.

[March 1.] [J. Mordaunt] to Hyde. Professions of esteem for Hyde. Sir Francis Vincent gives many thanks for the King's patent, and will venture his life and fortune. Sir William Waller rejoices at the knowledge of the King's good opinion. (162–3.) Chiefly deciphered cipher. Seal.

<sup>1</sup> This letter is in the same hand as that of Feb. 19/29, above, p. 13, the endorsement of which applies to this also. Roots was Crow's nephew (see below, p. 23).

March 1. *Same to [Ormonde].* Col. Stephens, missing the person sent to him, came hither, but not finding Ormonde, resolved to return. Has received from him what he desired from Ormonde. Distractions are general and the Scottish army mutinous. Has 'fixed' Sir William Waller. Engages to raise Surrey; if imprisoned before the attempt, he leaves the rising to Sir Francis Vincent who is the most popular person in that county. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (164-5.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* *Seal.*

March 1/11, Caen. *Richard Watson to Hyde.* Hopes that his advancement [to the Lord Chancellorship] will enable him the better to assist the fainting Church; the few priests that are abroad know not how long they can live without being mendicants, nor from whence to expect relief, for the Church of England has no partner in doctrine or discipline. Asks for a super-decimation for distressed clergy, in prizes taken at sea by the King's commission and in ransoms. Has no self-design in this. *Postscript.* A Doctor in Civil Law [Walker ?], at present an advocate in the rebels' Admiralty, can be engaged in the King's service if anything can be propounded worthy his adventuring all; instructions desired from Hyde's hand alone; he will be able to discover much of Skippon's interest in the rebels' design.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (166-7.)

March 2, 'from my countrey cell'. *Edwards [Edw. Villiers] to Mr. Mackline [Hyde].* His haste out of town upon the alarm of banishment made him omit writing. Left their cousin to write mystically of propositions for a marriage; what [Villiers] has written to [Ormonde], who, has doubtless arrived, was of more weight. Can do nothing more till he hears how the plans are liked.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Vickars'.* (168-9.) *In disguised language.* *Seal.*

March 2. *J. Orange [Dr. Hewett?]<sup>1</sup> to Mr. George Langley [Hyde].* Acknowledges a letter of Jan. 12. Could do nothing owing to absence of Mr. Lawes, who had gone westward. Sent on Feb. 19, £100 for the King; believes he shall procure £500 more by the middle of next week. Although solicited by several officers for money, will not supply it (as he has done before to the sum of above £1,000) without the King's order. Good may be done in London, if petty undertakers are restrained. At a week's notice of the King's coming, he will be able to help with merchantmen and colliers. Asks interposition in behalf of Richard Payne, captain of the *Eastland Merchant*, who defended the goods in his charge against four Spanish ships and two Ligornois; he was taken in the Straits and is a prisoner at Majorca. Desires twenty more of the King's letters for £50.

<sup>1</sup> Written in the same hand as letter no. 1213 in *Calendar III*, p. 396.

Is unwilling to communicate without the King's command, with Mr. Cerlton [sic]; though honest, he converses with some whose indigence tempts them to disloyalty. If the King intends to reward writer, desires something of value, but by no means higher than a deanery; could [Hyde] secure him a deanery, writer would give him a pair of gloves worth £500 [sic]. Letters to be directed for him to Mr. John Barradell at the *Inke Bottle* in Tower Street. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (170-1.) *Partly in cipher; a deciphered copy by Henry Hyde of most of the letter follows.* (172.)

March 2/12, London. '*John Lawes*' to same. Has written two letters since coming to town, one by the post, the other by Mr. John Shaw at Antwerp, from whom [Hyde] was to receive £150 sent by Mr. Orange, being £100 for Mr. Cole [the King?] and £50 for himself. Has been out of town but once, to meet H. Seymour. His own relations are in prison. Ry. Arundel and Sir Ch. Wray are at liberty. The business, about which H. Seymour desired to speak, concerned Sir Will. Cortene [sic] who of late was drawn in to be a grand juryman; if he could be assured of the King's forgiveness and favour, he would hazard all in his service. He has already undertaken more than any three of his county. Writer performed the King's commands to Sir John Arundel, who has since gone to France. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (173-4.) *Several names in deciphered cipher; partly disguised language.*

March 1-3. [Brodrick] to Hyde. March 1. Unrest in the army; Fairfax's denial to Buckingham and Cromwell's desire to entrap former. Cromwell's lack of money; his treatment of Lambert, whom Fairfax also slights. No party seems to have any value for Lambert. The courtiers are disappointed that Zealand is not taken, and expect a war on Holland. Their companies are increased with volunteers and they are assured that the King of Scots intends a speedy invasion.

[March 2.] Read Hyde's letter of Feb. 5 [N. S.] to Elson, Sir R. Willis, and Russell. Loss of his cousin's letter of Jan. 6 makes them very careful in their means of communication. Orders were sent on Feb. 27 to eight ships for the North, and, if there is enough money, for eight for the East coast. The number for the Channel and Mardike is not yet fixed. The Broghill, Wolsley, and Pickering party are entertained with the trivial business of the Council; St. John, Peirpont, and that faction are strangers to present affairs, which are only communicated to Fleetwood, Disbrough, Whalley, Goffe and Thurloe. The army refuses to admit Cromwell's sons, Claypool and Fauconbridge to the regiments he intends them.

March 3. Catholics and Cavaliers are to be confined to within five miles of their homes from March 12 to April 29. Lambert has procured lodgings in Somerset House; Cromwell removes

for a few days to Hampton Court. Ormonde's negotiation has been told the writer by several of his acquaintance ; it was never so much as whispered 'in the Knot'. Wrote on Feb. 9 under Elson's [Honeywood's] cover, enclosing one from 'my' cousin.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Hancocke'. (175-6.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 329* (dated, wrongly, 1656-7; *for from Buckingham read to Buckingham*).

March [3 ?]. 'Subtle' [i. e. O'Neale] to [Hyde]. Popham sent his nephew Burley to Sir H. Moore, with the assurances since sent to [Hyde]; but they are so perplexed that writer asked Burley to go to Popham to find out if he would admit Will Leg, Sir R. Willis and other officers, to assist him [in the west]; he declined the journey but proposed Ned Russell whom [Popham] has long trusted. O'Neale got [Popham] to send for Russell to Littlecote.<sup>1</sup> Meanwhile Russell is treating with Walep [Waller ?]. If he can be got in, because of his former command and his influence he cannot be offered less than to be Lieut. Gen. to the Marq. of Hertford, who will be stirring as soon as any. Chichester is to be a retreat for those of Kent, Sussex, and Surrey. The gentry everywhere are either for the King or a change, but the only formed plan is this of the West, and Will Leg's negotiation with Lord Denbigh for seizing Coventry. There is no likelihood of Gloucester, though there be better men about it than those Ormonde dealt with. Has sent for Sir Will Mompton [Compton]; he will take charge of the country between this and [the] Trent. Lord Biron in Derbyshire, Andrew Newport and his brother, Sir George Booth, and Colonel Mossd[y]n will not be idle in their counties. Hears much of Wales, but has no leisure yet to negotiate there. [The state of parties in London; the Duke of Buckingham's machinations; O'Neale's dealings with the Knot; Bellis did not speak to Manchester until three days ago; latter says the moderate Presbyterians did not send the paper brought by Maurice.<sup>2</sup>] Lord Bellis is treating of a marriage, which takes up much of his time; will endeavour to join Will. Leg with him. Has sent Nik Armorer to all the northern lords that are here to get them home; they are to be there by the end of this week. Has assured Lord Willoby's brother that the King will continue his brother in his former commands. Dick Willis says the King will be well served in the two next shires south of 'that'. [Cromwell and the Scottish army<sup>3</sup>]. Though there are no formed armies, in every county there is a party that will declare for the King. The madness of writer's zeal makes him negotiate and engage his

<sup>1</sup> MS. decipher reads 'Littlecut'.

<sup>2</sup> This passage is printed in *Cl. S. P. iii. 391-2*.

<sup>3</sup> Printed *ibid.* (for *re-erecting of Kingship* read *rejecting*).

Majesty without any authority ; prays that he may not be longer left without orders. If he may not be a good negotiator, he wishes to be thought serviceable as a soldier and fit for the commission he asked for, unless it be advantageous to the King that some one else should have it. Needs money ; of the £40 left with him by 432<sup>1</sup> [Lord Ormonde ?] he gave £30 to the bearer of this for his journey, and £10 to two messengers sent into Kent and Sussex, the first to one Trout [sic] sent for by Sir John Minnis and who it is feared will not come, the other to Lord Oxford ; has only 20s. of his own money left. Desires to know all those whom [Hyde] deals with, especially he who has a design upon Windsor Castle. Discusses a Declaration and a Proclamation brought by bearer ; keeps them both, but will not show them without leave. Asks how far he may trust Denham ; he denies having any correspondence in France ; he converses much with the Duke of Buckingham and has much interest with Lord Oxford. Has made use of Mr. Secretary's cipher, but will no more, for it is not for this country. All the gentlemen that were secured in Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire are released ; believes those of Devonshire and Cornwall fare no worse.—  
*4 pp. fo. Endorsed by Hyde. (260-1.) Names in deciphered cipher.*

March 4/14, London. *Resident of Florence to the Resident Bonzy at Paris.* [Intercepted and copied by Marcés.] (177.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 841.*

March 4. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Has been under strict restraint in the Tower since Mr. Trelawny's return. A friend was informed by the Lieutenant that it had been discovered from intercepted letters that writer corresponded with the enemy, and that he was to be sent to Barbadoes. Believes this story was made by the Lieutenant to extort a bribe. For security has burned some of his papers, including [Hyde's] last two letters in one of which [Hyde] had blamed him for his long silence. Wrote three letters in cipher, which must have been intercepted by the Council of State ; the writer could not be guessed. Is sure Cromwell would soon bring him to trial had he a letter under his hand. Has paid Mr. Fisher £150 of which he borrowed the £50 ; desires to have blank acquittances under the King's hand to procure more money. Gave commissions for Derby and Staffordshire to Col. Vernon who has communicated the business to Mr. John Stanhope. They hope to effect the difficult design upon Stafford. Sir Thomas Harris and Andrew Newport will unite their interests to secure Shrewsbury. The letters for Lady Shirley in favour of Charles Littleton were delivered to latter. Great expectations of the King's coming but if it is

<sup>1</sup> 432 in the cipher stands for 'lord'. No name in cipher or otherwise follows. The ciphering is inaccurate in several places.

interrupted it will be to his prejudice. Cromwell is said to labour hard to be made King, but is in a tottering condition. Monke is reported discontented.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Robinson’. (178–9.) *Almost entirely in deciphered cipher; followed by a copy of the decipher by H. Hyde.* (180–1.)

March 4. *Same to Ormonde.* Receipt of his of Jan. 12. The King will find on his arrival great assistance from all kinds of people, especially if he bring a strong force with him. O’Neale needs money. Desires Ormonde to keep Humphrey Painter in the King’s favour. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (182–3.) *Almost entirely in deciphered cipher; followed by a copy of the decipher by H. Hyde.* (184.)

March 4/14. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] —2 pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (185–6.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 841–2, where for Juwane read I meane.*

March 4, London, *Francis Anthill [Sir R. Willis] to Mr. Alford [Ormonde].* His letter to Mr. Bray was welcome. This morning an Act has come out confining all Papists and such as have been in arms, to within five miles of their homes, until April 28. Will do all he can for Mr. Atkins’ [the King’s] service or Alford’s own concerns. (187–8.) *Seal.*

March 4. *John Bray [Philip Honeywood] to same.* Acknowledges his of Feb. 23. Gave his letter to Mr. Alton, who has returned an answer; so has Mr. Antill [Willis.] Spoke with Mr. Constable [Lord Saye?] who writes by Morrise. Leaves Mr. Baker to speak for himself. Is now forced into the country by a Proclamation. The former address to Mr. Ward or Mr. Leedes is to be continued. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (189–90.)

March 4, London. *John Hart [Philip Honeywood] to Mr. Mackland [Hyde.]* Delivered his of Feb. 5 to Hancoke, whose answer is enclosed. Elson [Honeywood] has spoken with [Lord Bellasis?]<sup>1</sup>, who said that Mr. Scot abused him if he said there were any moneys ready. They are all suddenly obliged to leave London, ‘except it be Mr. Hancoke’, by the enclosed Proclamation. He and Mr. Nipes [Willis] are ready to perform what services they can during their confinement. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (191–2.)

March 4, London. *Tho. Nipps [Sir R. Willis] to Mr. Macklyn [Hyde.]* Has procured for the King a gelding, presented by Sir Harry Chichley; and a pad nag, by Sir Harry Wroth. Recommends the donors to the King’s favour. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (194–5.) *Chiefly in cipher with a copy of the decipher by Henry Hyde.* (193.) *Seal imperfect.*

March 4. *Same to same.* Is warned against Sir Sackfeild

<sup>1</sup> An undeciphered cipher occurs here. The conjectured decipher is suggested by the reference on p. 44 *below*.

Crow, who, besides telling Thurloe that writer is an agent for the King, is not thought cordial to the service. Desires that this may not be published as Crow's nephew, Roots, is with the King. Leaves the business of his own poor kinsman wholly to Hyde's compassion. For other affairs, refers to O'Neale and Hancoke, who remain in town. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (197-8.) *Partly in deciphered cipher; copy by H. Hyde of the deciphered portion is attached.* (196.) *Seal.*

March 5/15, Paris. [Ormonde to Hyde.] Wonders that he missed letter sent through Mr. Church; it was more detailed than his letter to Bristol; concludes he received the one sent from London under the abbess's cover. Has heard nothing from England where he left word that the King would embark by the first of this month. Bellings has sent an overture from an Irish officer; let Maurice be taken notice of; does not know an honester or more useful creature. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Sumers.* (199-200.) *Partly deciphered cipher; copy of the decipher by H. Hyde follows.* (201.)

March 5/15, Brussels. [Bristol to Ormonde.] Does not think Marcin is capable of seeking an accommodation with France. Meeting between Bristol, Marcin, Caracena, and Don Alonso. The expedition will be ready in a few days. Hopes of support in England. *Holog. draft.* (202-3.) *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 134, under the date of March 25.

March 5. R. B. [i. e. Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Mr. Edmound [Ormonde] has been out of town for a month. Mr. Bond [Stephens?] will give an account of Mrs. Abigall's [the King's] affairs. Mrs. Pike [Popham] will pay the 'money' as soon as she receives orders. Asks that the acquittances he wrote for in his last be hastened. Dodd's friend came safe home but awaits further directions. Encloses his Highness's proclamation for the banishment of all ill-affected persons; another came out before this for some days' longer time, but this takes its place.<sup>1</sup> *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Bever.'* (204-5.) *In disguised language. Seal.*

March [5?]. 'Subtle' [O'Neale] to 'Mr. Dodd' [Hyde]. Despatched Col. Stephens last Wednesday, to communicate the state of affairs. The country never was in such a temper to receive them; there is little between them and their establishment but reaching the shore, in which will be most danger. They should make for the river of —— where William Leg assures him the fort is not strong. The ships that went north will doubtless ply between Yarmouth and Flamborough Head. 474 [Monck] is

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the notices of two proclamations both dated Feb. 27, 1657/8, in *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations* (ed. R. Steele, for the Earl of Crawford), i, nos. 3087, 3088.

displeased. It is time to try Tom Dolman's power [with] him and to desire him to send an express or go himself. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (262.) *Chiefly in cipher; imperfectly deciphered. A copy of the decipher by H. Hyde follows.* (263.) *Seal.*

March 6/16. *Hyde to Ormonde.*<sup>1</sup> Writes by another's hand, because his pains are still great, so that Ormonde would hardly be able to read his cipher. Asks for further information on specific points as to the state of affairs in England, and gives particulars of the prospects of the King's expedition and the situation in the Netherlands. Mentions Sir H. Moore, Col. Popham, Dr. Hewet, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Stapeley, Norton, O'Neale, N. Armorer, Richard Pyle, Ja. [sic] Stephens, Sir William Waller, Mordaunt, Earl of Bristol, Sir John Arundel, Maurice, and Ned Villiers.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Holograph draft.* (206-7.)

March 6. *T. B [Sir R. Willis] to [the King].* Acknowledges his of Jan. 14. Though almost useless through age and sickness still endeavours to sharpen others, and will always give new testimonies of an old faith. (208-9.) *Written in the same hand as the letter by 'Thomas Nippes' above, p. 22.*

March 10/20, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [An intercepted letter, concerning military affairs and negotiations with Mazarin.] —2 pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (210-11.)

March 11/21, Hague. *G. Downing to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (212.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 858, where for Tesca read Tisen.*

March 11/21, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (213-14.) *Thurloe S. P. vi. 863.*

March 12/22. i. *The King to Mr. P[opham].*<sup>2</sup> Is assured of his affection; will leave the time and manner of its discovery entirely to his own judgement. *Cl. S P. iii. 391 and 443 (under year 1659).*

ii. *Same to N[orton] or R[umbold].* Need not write of what he should say to friends since he has spoken fully. None may doubt whether he is trusted; relies much on his discretion and interest; any money sent over by friends shall be employed in making provision to enable the King to come to them. *Drafts by Hyde.* (215-16.)

March 12/22. *Hyde to [O'Neale].* Received his letters by post

<sup>1</sup> In Carte, *Original Letters*, ii. 125-9, is printed from MS. Carte XXX, ff. 461-2, the ciphered letter actually received and deciphered by Ormonde. There are several verbal differences; note also (p. 125) for '842' read Pyle [i. e. Richard Pile]; (p. 126) for Col. St. read Ja. [sic] Stephens; (p. 129) for St. read J. Stephens; and for 945 read Ned Villyars.

<sup>2</sup> Hyde's endorsement reads: 'The Kinge to Mr. P., Mr. N. and Mr. R., 22 March 1658'. There are only two letters, the former of which is probably Popham's, since he was less in the King's confidence (see Carte, *Original Letters*, ii, p. 126).

and by Col. Stephens. The frost has hindered their preparations. Capture of three out of the five flutes which came from Holland. The Spaniards will not do anything unless something be begun in England. Nothing to be done in the matter that relates to Popham but with Sir H. Moore's consent; no one to be sent to Waller but whom he trusts. Knows nothing of Mr. Denham. Cannot supply money. Doleman is not likely to do what is directed by Hyde. Wishes what is heard of Monk were true. The season for the Spaniards doing anything will not be until winter, unless the business be well begun in England.—2 pp. *Holograph Draft.* (217.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 392-3.

March 12/22. [Ormonde to Hyde]. Replies to Hyde's letter of the 16th, with some vigour; the failure of his mission to England. His own danger in [Paris] is greater than he supposed if, as he fears, his letters are being opened. Mention of Popham, Russell, Dr. Hewit, Arundel, Lord Speaker Fines, Coton, Norton, Stapley, and Marchin. *Postscript.* Hyde should make Mr. Shaw accept a bill charged on him for 200 pistols at double usance; he should tell Bristol that Marchin was always well-disposed. (222-3.) *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Summers'. *Almost entirely in deciphered cipher; a copy of the decipher follows (224-5), in which 'Cotton' has been altered to 'Colton' by a later hand.* Printed in *Carte's Original Letters*, ii, pp. 129-31, omitting the postscript and reading: 'Here is a man come from Mr. Mordant, with a letter and message for my son, he is gone to Orleans' for 'God give you joy and health, and send us a good meeting'. Note also, *Carte* reads 'Harry Wood', for 'Hunywood', and 'N V' for 'Col. Villiers'. There are further minor omissions and verbal differences.

March 12. S. M. [Sir R. Willis to Hyde.] Was with Hancock when [Hyde's] last letter came and was troubled about Brockwell [Willis] whose endeavours are either blasted with neglect or misrepresented. Brockwell met Hancock some years since in Italy and showed him a way into [Hyde's] favour. A person accredited from Mr. Ed[mondson, i.e. the King] pretends that Brockwell would not approach him. Brockwell believes there was no such inquiry made after him at the place mentioned. Their correspondence is so close that many of Hancock's relations are but Brockwell's transcribed.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Brockwell, 6 & 12 March' <sup>1</sup>. (218-19.)

March 12. *Ri. Be[ver i.e. Sir H. Moore] to Mrs. Dodd [Hyde].* Desires an answer to his last letters concerning their further proceedings; also concerning the bills for the payments by [royalists]. Gave the packet which came by the last post but

<sup>1</sup> This endorsement apparently refers also to the letter signed 'T. B.' to the King, *above*, p. 24. Both are in the same hand.

one to Mr. Edmound [Ormonde] to his friend [O'Neale?] as he was not in town; has heard nothing of him for four or five weeks; sent a letter for him last week. Mr. Bond [Stephens?], who will declare all the writer's proceedings, went away last week; asks for directions how to proceed. Mr. Pluncket, an Irishman, was lately carried to the Tower. Report that his Highness is voted King by the Council and part of his officers. Many thousand pounds' worth of harm done by a high tide; at St. Katharine's it flowed almost over the houses. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (220-1.) *In disguised language. Seal.*

March 13/23. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Received his of the 15th. James Stephens returned last night with a long and particular account [*above*, pp. 20-1] from O'Neale, who is full of negotiations. If nothing can be done in England till they begin from hence, the expedition must be deferred until next winter. Ormonde is to return hither with all haste. Dick Belins returned last night. Morris is Hyde's governor till Ormonde returns. Wishes Ormonde would persuade Sir Jo. Arundell to go over himself. *Holog. draft.* (226) *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 132-3.

March 13/23, Paris. [*Lockhart to Thurloe.*] Account of an interview with the Cardinal about the treaty; it ended with testimonies of the Cardinal's respect for his Highness. Particulars of money to be transmitted for recruits and for hay. The capture of the three ships has disordered Charles Stewart's business; the Spaniards say that his Council are not faithful and that his plans are always discovered: if the business be still carried on, 2,500 Italians and Spaniards will be embarked at Nieuport or Ostend, with provisions for 5 weeks. The orders for guarding the coast must be repeated, and the States General must be moved not to permit the debarkation of troops from S. Sebastian in their territory.—3 pp. *An intercepted letter. Partly in French; copy by Murcés.* (227-8.) *The first part in Cl. S. P. iii. 394.*

March 13. [*Rumbold to Hyde*.] Delivered £150 (of which £100 came from Andrew Newport, and £50 by borrowing) to Humphrey Painter with orders to give it either to Mr. Camfield or Dr. Ringall for the use of Mr. Fisher. Is informed to-day by Painter (who could not sooner visit him on account of the severity of writer's restraint) that Mr. Camfield refused to receive the money. He addressed the messenger to one Mr. Armiger, who directed him to a gentleman in the Fleet Prison. The messenger growing scrupulous, would not engage himself further in the business. Painter then sought out Dr. Ringall, who at first would own no knowledge of Mr. Fisher but afterwards remembered that William Howard, then in Flanders on the King's service, went by that name. Asks [Hyde]

to direct Howard on his return to call on Dr. Ringall, who knows where to send to Mr. Painter for the money. Desires acquittances for borrowing money from private friends. This letter is written under great difficulty and danger.—2 pp. (229.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; a copy of the decipher by H. Hyde follows; endorsed by the Lord Chancellor 'Mr. Robinson'.* (230-1.)

March 13. *Will. Wright to Co[l] B[ampfield ?].* His afflictions have prevented him from showing his zeal in B.'s service. Asks him to assist bearer, if necessary, in her addresses to writer's master. Asks for B.'s commands to be sent back by her. (232-3.) *Seal.*

March 14. *[Rumbold to Ormonde].* Several letters, which he had intended to send by a friend if she had not been denied her passage at Gravesend, will be delivered through Mr. Henry Brabant of Dort; that which has upon it '13 March' instead of a superscription is for the King; that with a D on it is for the Duke of York; the rest are for Ormonde and Hyde. *Postscript.* Letters may be returned by the same way; they will be carried by Master R. Fanshaw, a 'ship' [sic] now at Dort. They should be directed (as before) to John Wright, to be left with Mr. Thomas Nevill at the *Crown* in St. Paul's Churchyard. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Robinson',* (234.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 15/25, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.]

Enclosure:—Note of prices of biscuit and wheaten meal per hundredweight and charges for bags, casks, and freight. *Copies by Marcés.* (235-7.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 2-3.*

March 17/27, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 35. Has received his (no. 31) of Feb. 15. The troubles in England upon the dissolution of Parliament are a great point gained to the monarchy. Lord Muskerye and Sir George Hamilton have each received orders for 1,000 crowns to make their journey to Flanders. The galleons hope to get out by the end of next month, before which any disturbance from the English fleet can hardly be feared. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (238-9.)

March 17/27, Brussels. *Hyde to 'my Tutour'* [John Nicholas]. Desires deal chests to be made for his books, to be ready in case of removal; no books are to be moved till further order. The delicate wine sent from Sir William Crinston which they drank, and the syrups and water, marked 'My Lady Harbert's water', turns out to have been sent for Lady Harbert from one of her daughters in London. All that is left should be sent under care of Mr. Barow to Sir W. Crinston in Zealand who will know what to do with it. Gives instructions about a bed if Sir G. Lane and his lady use writer's lodgings. Has directed Mr. Shaw to

return to Nicholas's father the money which the King caused to be reserved out of Mr. Crispe's ransom.—2 pp. *Holograph.* (240–1.)

March 17. *John Wright [Rumbold] to H. B[rabant].* Having been ordered by the King and Ormonde to address to him all such letters sent by way of Dort, has delivered a packet into the hands of bearer, because he would not discover to Mr. Williams (although a perfectly honest man) for whom the letters are. Has given him another letter to H. B., advertising him of these letters as being a consignment of goods. Encloses a letter from writer's father. Enclosed letter directed in cipher is for Ormonde and concerns the delivery of the rest; let it be sent to him under the name of Jonathan Nash, or any other safe name. *Endorsed by the writer,* ‘Invoice of goods consigned to Mr. H. B.’ (244.) *In the same handwriting as the letter signed Will. Wright of 13 March, above p. 27, but not the same as that of the ciphered letters endorsed ‘Mr. Robinson’.*

March 18/28. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (245.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 6.

March 18/28. *Same to same.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (246.) *Ibid.*

March 18/28, Brussels. *The King to Don Juan.* Is informed by Sir H. Bennet, by a letter of Feb. 27, that 50,000 crowns have been forwarded from Madrid. Begs orders for the immediate payment to him of, at least, the six months which are due, to relieve his great distress.—*Fr. Corrected draft.* (247.)

March 19/29, Paris. [*Ormonde to Hyde.*] Has received his of the 23rd; his view of affairs in England is confirmed. Plan for bringing Norton and Popham into communication. Suggests recall of O'Neale, and other emissaries whose capture might do harm. Desires money. Will return the quickest way he can; but any way is nearer than by the Bastile. Father Talbot must know nothing of Belling's plot upon the men. Encloses letter for Lane. *Endorsed by Hyde,* ‘Mr. Sumers’. (248–9.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher followed by a copy of the decipher by H. Hyde.* (250.) *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 133–4, omitting the last two sentences and with verbal differences. Note—for Marols read Marcés.

March 19. *R. B. [i.e. Sir H. Moore] to ‘Mr. Dodd’ [Hyde].* Received his of March 14 and 23. Gives an account of his negotiations with Mrs. Pike [Col. Popham] and preparations to hasten ‘the marriage’ [the Royalist design]; a great many friends intend to be very merry at the wedding. His Highness on March 12 sent for the Lord Mayor and Common Council of London, and declared to them the intention of the old enemy

C[harles] S[tuart] to invade the country, and therefore desired them to raise their militia of 7,000 men, at their own charge; this they are now doing.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. In disguised language.* (251-2.) *Seal.*

March 19/ 9, London. *Jo. Lawes to Mr. Edward Denman [Hyde].* He and Mr. Orange wrote three weeks since by way of Middilburg and twice before, but have had no reply; they both await his commands here. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (253-4.)

March 20/30. *Hyde to Mr. Hancock [i. e. Brodrick].* Receipt of letters of various dates. Asks for a copy of Lord Egerton's patent as chancellor. Discusses news from England; Ned Villier's plan is impossible. Does not doubt the affection, though he cannot conceal the slowness of Spain. The expedition cannot be started unless Cromwell's troubles call back the English fleet. Need of money. The next campaign of Cromwell and Mazarin. *Holog. draft.* (255.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 396-7 (in the last paragraph, for Fesdam read Hesdam; and for Foquincourt read Hoquincourte).*

March 20/30. *Same to Mr. Mordaunt.* Acknowledges letter of March 1. Ormonde has lain privately in France, hoping to return to England; but the frost, the slowness of the Spaniards, the capture of the three vessels, and the blockade of Ostend, have prevented any original attempt from hence until next winter. If Cromwell will declare himself King many will take arms against him and the Cavaliers could join in opposition. The expedition could then be made without delay. Will send account of affairs to Mordaunt, while Ormonde is absent. The King thanks his gossip, and has a great mind to see his godson. *Holog. draft.* (256.)

March 20/30. *Same to Mr. Summers [Ormonde].* Receipt of his of the 23rd [sic]. When Ormonde sees the letters received from England, he will not wonder at anything Hyde said. Every post a letter comes from Sir H. Moore, who says as much of Popham as they can wish. Ormonde had no reason to speak with Norton when told he would insist upon terms of which the person sent hither spoke not one syllable. Don Juan and Caracena are not pleased with one another, and so let things go as they will; not one dollar has been received from them since Ormonde left. Doubts whether Shaw will accept Ormonde's bill for 200 pistoles. There has been no foul play with his letters. Does not send a letter from Ned Villiers, received for Ormonde with many others out of England; amongst them there is from the same author an odd overture of a marriage which Hyde thought he had been wiser than to make. The King and Hyde wish him to return with all haste. Bristol is dissatisfied with Don Juan's generosity. *Holog. draft.* (257.)

March 20/30,<sup>1</sup> Brussels. *Drafts, by R. Bellings, of letters from the King* :—(i) *To Card. Rospigliosi.* Thanks him for his good services while Nuncio at Madrid; begs him to continue them with the Pope. (ii) *To Card. Chigi.* Begs him to use his influence with the Pope on the writer's behalf, of whose regard for him the good father who conveys this letter will give assurance.—*Fr. 2 pp.* (258–9.)

March 22. [Rumbold] to Ormonde. Has sent letters of the 14th inst. both to Ormonde and Hyde which have been delayed. Yesterday Andrew Newport sent word of letters from Shropshire giving hope that Shrewsbury would be secured; he intends to go there within two days, and has remitted £300 thither; £500 were designed for that service, of which £200 were paid to Mr. Charles Davison. More privy seals are wanted for procuring money. The delay in the King's coming enables Cromwell to secure persons who might give him trouble; the general opinion is that if the King can begin, he will be vigorously seconded. Yesterday Major Robert Harlow was sent to the Tower; this morning Sir William Waller was taken. Cromwell is said to have intelligence that will lead to further arrests. Prays that the King's safe and sudden arrival may prevent Cromwell's further designs.—*1½ pp.* (268.) *Chiefly cipher. A copy of the decipher by H. Hyde follows.* (269–70.)

March 22/April 1, Whitehall. Thurloe to Lockhart. [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (266.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 17.*

March 23/April 2, Dover. [W. Swyft<sup>2</sup>] to same. Has arrived at Dover safely with Lockhart's packet, and is going to London immediately. [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (267.)

March 24/April 3, Madrid. [Bennet to the King.] Is told at this court that there is no need for them to repeat any more orders for money to Flanders about the King's concerns, because of late they have recommended them before their own affairs. Great diligence is used to set out the armada and the galleons because of the disorders in England. Requests the King to write a letter of compliment to the Duke of Medina Celi; Hyde will tell him the motives for it. Has received from Paris a picture of the King which, he is told, was drawn there for Lady Isabella [Thynne?]; suspects it is a copy made in Holland of which Lord Percy has the original.—*2 pp.* (275–6.)

<sup>1</sup> The second of these two letters, which are written on the same double sheet of paper, is dated 'le 30 Mars 1657' [i. e. March 20/30, 1656/7], but the King was then at Bruges. They are endorsed by H. Hyde, '30 March 1658' [i. e. March 20/30, 1657/8].

<sup>2</sup> See *Thurloe S. P. vii. 21, 24.* A small modern slip referring to this paper is bound up in vol. 65, f. 250.

March 24 and 25. '*Subtle*' [O'Neale] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde.] Receipt of letters. The English Royalists are discontented at the delay of the expedition after having made so much preparation. Subtle's dealings with the leaders at Shrewsbury, Bristol, and Gloster. Cromwell's suspicions. An answer is desired to the propositions [of the Presbyterians] sent by Maurice.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, '26 March and 2 Apr and answer'. (271-2.) *Mostly in deciphered cipher; followed by a copy of the decipher by H. Hyde.* (273-4.) Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 394-6. Seal.

March 25/April 4. [Ormonde] to Hyde. Received his of the 30th; will begin his journey this day, but cannot be with him for at least three weeks, there being no near way safe, and his son's condition requiring his care. Desires that Morice may meet him about the 20th, at Cullen, at the sign of the *Golden Arm*. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Summers'. (277-8). *Partly in cipher; followed by a copy of the decipher.* (279).

March 25/April 4. Hyde to 'Subtle' [O'Neale]; [See vol. iii, p. 268 of this *Culendar*. This paper is bound among the papers of that year (vol. 54, f. 94). In the index to that volume it is conjectured, erroneously, that the true date may be 1655.]

March 25/April 4, Hague. [Downing to Lockhart.] Proceedings of the King of Sweden, King of Hungary, &c.; the Danish treaty; affairs of Holland. Is glad [Lockhart] spoke to the Cardinal; asks whether the Cardinal has written to the ambassador here. [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (280.)

March 25/April 4, Whitehall. Thurloe to Lockhart. [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (281-2.) Thurloe S. P. vii. 24.

March 22-26, London. *Advertisements from England.* [Sir Suckville Crowe to —], March 22. In his last letter offered some reasons as to the extent of his Majesty's Declaration, and desired to know how to govern himself towards the Presbyterians. Hears that his letter of Feb. 14 has been received. Though not one of the council here, he considers that even if the King be hindered from coming, it will probably be still necessary to begin here for Cromwell by the delay gains much upon this rich and fearful city, as is shown by its Petition, and advance to him of £200,000. This may appease the soldiers, hitherto fairly inclined to the King's service. The villain's courage has been already raised; he has questioned many and committed some; some of the Presbyterians, as Browne, Waller, &c., have been examined but freed again; but Harlo was committed yesterday, and supposed to be of counsel with Buckingham and Fairfax, both now under high jealousy. Cromwell walks much in the dark as to particulars, although he brags as if he knew the bottom, the

place for the King's landing, the town to be surrendered, &c.; which should he do, writer would fear that [viz. treachery] which many others suspect, since on the day ordered for preparation here, all Cavaliers, Papists, &c. were warned out of the town, and a fleet was commanded to attend the Royalist rendezvous. If the King delay, and nothing be done here, his party and cause are lost. If the King's ships be blockaded, a quick disturbance [in England] may shake the enemy at sea while the mariners rest unpaid. 'Prince' Richard has not yet gone for Scotland; the Protector cannot spare the two regiments of horse, till London has settled its Militia. It is believed 'that giddy monster' will remain indifferent until the King's party appear the better. Cromwell's suspicion of Fairfax and Lambert; his case has become so desperate through lack of money, that in twenty days he has not been able to raise forty men. The inconstancy of popularity; nothing but another Indies can relieve Cromwell. The people are overjoyed at what they hear of the King's coming, when the country will be freed from slavery and true religion restored.

March 25. The city Militia consists of 5,000 foot and 2,000 horse;<sup>1</sup> all the horses of suspected persons in and about London are seized; last night the whole city and suburbs were searched, persons in a disguised or suspected condition being secured. The country militia are to be made ready and towns and cities are urged to do the like.<sup>2</sup> The King's Declaration should pardon all (but those excepted by name) who, in such a time, submit to his authority.

March 26. Has received his of the 3rd [sic] acknowledging the writer's of March 1. Is ready to do whatever he can for the King's service, yet fears that his advertisements signify so little that they are not worth his pains. This day all old prisoners in the Tower and other places are to be committed; some Lords are in custody. Preparations are being made both on sea and land; if the King arrive safely it will be a miracle. More ships are setting forth daily, two by two as they are ready.—<sup>2 1/4</sup> pp. Copy; endorsed by Nicholas, 'Mr. Beeles his paper, to be shewed to the King'. (283-4.)

March 26. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Abbess Knatchbull. Has delivered letters enclosed in her last, except that to Mrs. Pike [Col. Popham]. They desire to hear Mrs. Ann's [the King's] plans. Search was made in the city and suburbs on Tuesday night. If Mrs. Abigail do not command the contrary, her friends are resolved to pay her portion; all her friends desire the marriage. In disguised language. (287.)

<sup>1</sup> Here Nicholas notes in the margin: 'I am glad they have armes put into their hands against the tyme that God puts loyalty into their harts.'

<sup>2</sup> Here Nicholas notes: 'I like this well.'

March 26. *Same to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Cannot wait for the post. Has not yet been able to send Dodd's letter to Mrs. Pike [Col. Popham]. Hopes by his next to give an account that the money is paid; Mrs. Elizabeth's friend and their counsel are to meet to-night about it. Dodd's cousin Samuel was apprehended on Tuesday night, but got clear; a general search was made, and a list taken of all horses in town. Fears trouble. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Bever'. *In disguised language.* (288). *Seal.*

March 26. *Same to Same.* Has received his by this post; is sorry to hear that Mrs. Ann has had such ill paymasters; the writer and his friends will strive to get money here. (289.)

[No date.] *M. N. to [Hyde?].* Has 'lost all for that cause'. Relates his conversation with a person living with the Portuguese Ambassador, in which the latter said that the King of Spain, would unworthily decline the King of Scots, and make peace with the English. *Postscript.* Requests that this letter be sent to writer's brother. Wonders that 'Mr. Bond' [J. Stephens?] is not arrived; fears lest he has been taken.—2 pp. *Fragment.* (290.)

March 26, London. *John Lawes to Hyde* at Brussels. He and Mr. Orange have sent several times, but have received no reply; Orange desires one to be directed to Lawes' lodging. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (285-6.)

March 26/April 5, Frankfort. *Conde de la Fuente to the King.* A complimentary letter, acknowledging one from the King.—*Span.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (291-2.)

March 26/April 5, Brussels. *Hyde to John Nicholas at Bruges.* Directions for sending his goods from Bruges: books, bookshelves, &c. Is glad Sir G. Lane is accommodated. The key sent by Sir John Mennes opens a great wooden box in Garland's chamber, the case of the black cabinet in his study; the new black cloth and black velvet in it are to be brought hither by Mennes. Jane, the water-man, to bring the two trunks, table-linen, and dishes, and which is more precious than all, all the bottles both full and empty.—2½ pp. (293-4.)

March 26/April 5, Paris. *Lockhart to [Downing].*<sup>1</sup> Finds by [Downing's] of March 28, that some letters have miscarried. The Cardinal is much satisfied at [Downing's] good understanding with M. de Thou. Has concluded the treaty: dares not send the heads by the post. The last offers concerning Hesdin were sent yesternight; the Major's wife of that place was arrested here yesterday. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (295.)

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 30. De Thou, the French ambassador in Holland, wrote on March 26/April 5, 1658, to Bordeaux, the French ambassador in England, that his good intelligence with Downing still continued.

March 27/April 6, Paris. *T. Kingstton to Mr. Laurenc [i.e. Hyde].* Affairs of Hesdin and Marshal d'Auquencourt. Ormonde's journey from Paris *via* Lyons. The gentleman is satisfied with what [Hyde] wrote of his business, but it should be expedited.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (296-7.) *Part deciphered cipher.* *Thurloe S. P. i.* 731-2.

March 29. *[Rumbold to Ormonde].* Sent several letters to him and the Lord Chancellor of the 4th and later date with two letters to the King and Duke of York, to the care of Mr. Henry Brabant of Dort. General disappointment at the deferring of the King's coming; is himself under such strict restraint as that he understands affairs but imperfectly. Asks for a privy seal to be sent to him, but the rumour of the deferring of the King's coming makes it harder now to raise money.—2 pp. (298.) *Deciphered cipher; a fair copy by H. Hyde follows* (299-300.)

March 29. *Subtle [D. O'Neale] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Last week answered his of the 23rd, by the post, and by a letter directed to Mr. Boeve. The King's signed orders [as to what action shall be taken] are desired by their friends; promised them within twelve days; has said the King can bring frigates and 2,000 or 3,000 foot. If the resolution holds, Hyde is to send Col. Steephens and Maurice. Finds by his letter to Sir H. Moore, he expects much from Mr. Stradling's negotiation. Lewis Morgan and others, the best of South Wales, would not receive Stradling's commissions. Trelawny has no better credit in the [west]. Finds by Sir John Grenfeeld and Pollard's letter that others have the same fate. 'Pyles knows as much as you or me'; is terrified that such a creature should know so much. None of the Sealed [Knot] are in town but John Russell, who is in the Tower; Phil Honeywood is also gone. Mr. Mordaunt will bring him something that will please him.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (301-2.) *In cipher; followed by an imperfectly deciphered copy by H. Hyde.* (303.)

March 29. *[Mordaunt to Hyde.]* Disappointment at the King's delay. Sends Baron (formerly in Lord Northampton's regiment) with an account of the Western engagements and of the City. There are two sorts of persons, who, without express orders from the King, will hinder each other: the one eager for action, the other, graver persons, whose reason must be satisfied before they engage. The army and the city are less unsettled than when Parliament was broken. Desires definite instructions. The gentry want 'some great person here' to give them orders. (304.) *Partly deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (305-6.)

March 29. *Same to [Ormonde].* Nothing is yet discovered;

though many have been examined. If the King will have the war begun here, his command will be joyfully obeyed, Suggests the sending of some considerable person whose presence will give life to the business. If the attempt fail it will settle Cromwell the firmer. (307.) *Partly cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (308.)

March 31/April 10. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (309–10.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 398. (Small omissions.)

Apr. 1/11, London. *Mr. Swyft to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (311.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 42.

Apr. 1/11, Hague. *Downing to same.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (312.) *Ibid.*

Apr. 1, Westminster. *Cromwell to Mazarin,* desiring payment of arrears of pay due to some officers of the English troops in French service, withheld for a period of sick-leave. [An intercepted letter.] *Lat. Copy by H. Hyde.* (313.)

Apr. 1. *R. B.* [*i.e. Sir H. Moore*] to ‘*Mr. Dodd’* [*Hyde*]. Received his of Apr. 4 this morning. Hopes of Mrs. Abigail’s marriage [*i.e. Charles II’s restoration*]; the portion [*i.e. the preparations of the Royalists*] will be doubled. Nothing will be done without [the King’s] presence. If necessary, Mr. Samuel will go over to give [*Hyde*] a just account of things.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (314–15.) *Seal.*

[April ad. init.]. ‘*G. Jenkinson*’ to ‘*Mr. Jonathan Nash*’ [*Ormonde?*]. Received when he was with him 4 pieces of stuff [*i.e. four privy seals for loans (?)*]; half a dozen more came safely afterwards; had three other pieces of another sort, of which two were fifty apiece and one 100. Many rich merchants have [helped]; and most part of the City will follow, if their expectations be quickly answered. Some more of the same sort, with the three pieces, is earnestly desired by merchants of reputation ‘*D. L.’s*’ kinsman is cordially theirs. *Endorsed by Hyde, ‘Mr. Robins. April.’* (264–5.) *In disguised language.*

Apr. 2/12, Paris.<sup>1</sup> *T. Kingston to Mr. Lawrence* [*i.e. Hyde*]. Receipt of his of 6th inst. The gentleman is leaving Paris for Italy with Sir James Darsi. The Doctor, who sent a letter of April 2, is not in as great trust with Cardinal Retz as he says. Mazarin is not troubled by the loss of Hesdin. Gossip of the French court. The Pope’s small ability to govern. Likelihood of trouble in Normandy. Prints for Lord Chancellor. The papers for the gentleman’s business to be sent before the

<sup>1</sup> The MS. is dated ‘12 Apr. 1656’, but the reference to the defection of Hesdin and to Hyde as Lord Chancellor, shows that this is a slip for 1658.

Queen leaves town, because Mr. Church goes with her. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (318-19.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* Thurloe S. P. i. 733-4.

Apr. 2. [D. O'Neale to Hyde.] Disappointed at not receiving full power to treat, for which he wrote two months ago by Maurice, and afterwards sent Sir John Stephens. Their friends are greatly changed by the King's failing to come, and by imprisonments. Cromwell has much settled the disorders of the army. Mr. Cleton [sic] was taken on his way to Bristol and Gloucester; only Piles can remedy it, because he knows the correspondents. Nothing is to be attempted without Popham, who is ill by a fall from his horse. Presumes Sir Marmaduke [Langdale] is in Yorkshire. Has received [Hyde's] sad letter of the 4th [Calendar, vol. iii, p. 268]; has only had two letters, and those through Sir H. Moore. (316.) *Cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (317.)

Apr. 3/13, Paris. [Marcés to Bristol.] Sends merchandise manufactured at Tours. After the news from Hesdin, at first it was decided to proceed to Amiens, later to Vincennes. The Parliament of Rouen. Sends partial copies of some of Lockhart's letters (marked with a cross); the rest are *verbatim*; that of April 10 is very important (*above*, p. 35). Lockhart has sent Downing's answer under the cover of the Dutch ambassador. Will take an impression of the seal.—Fr. 3 pp. (320-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 13, Bruxelles. *Hyde to John Nicholas* at Bruges. Further directions for forwarding his goods; the chests of books, properly packed, are not to be sent to Brussels but to Mr. Shaw at Antwerp. Excuses himself for not writing to Sir John Mennes; will inquire into his nephew's business. (322-3.)

Apr. 3/13. *Toby Dodgington [Hyde] to Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore].* Mrs. Ann [the King] is much perplexed at what he writes. If cousin Pike [Popham] cannot engage the three farms [counties?] and other friends pay down the rest, then the [design] must be respite till next winter. [The King] is confident, notwithstanding the waywardness of 'Sister Martha' [the Spaniard?]. This letter is to be shown to 'cousin Elizabeth's' friend. 'Cousin Samuel' must do nothing without full consideration.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Copy by H. Hyde. In disguised language.* (324-5.)

Apr. 4/14, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (326.) Thurloe S. P. vii. 50.

Apr. 5/15, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (327.) *Ibid.* 51.

Apr. 5/15. *Same to same.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (328.) *Ibid.*

Enclosure:—*Declaration* that Cromwell will approve of any payment made by King of France to John Colladon, esq., and Jacques Bordier his substitute, who are empowered by executors of Thomas Hodges, esq., to demand payment from King of France of a debt of 650,000 livres contracted in Constantinople by M. de Cezy, without prejudice to claims made in any Court of justice in England by the kindred of Laurens Green, deceased. (329.) *Copy by Marcés.*

Apr. 7/17, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (330.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 55.

Apr. 8/18, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (331.) *Ibid.* 60.

Apr. 8/18. *The King to Aluelda the Governor of Nieuport,* desiring the release of a gentleman lately arrived from England, named Emanuel Altham, who comes charged with a commission to the King.—*Fr. Draft by R. Bellings.* (332.)

Apr. 8/18, Bruxelles. *Same to the Elector of Mainz.* Begs continuance of his good offices at the election of the King of the Romans, his interests being identical with those of the House of Austria. Recommends the bearer, Comte de Marsin.—*Fr. Draft by de Vic.* (333.)

Apr. 9/19. *Same to Conde de Pignorunda,* recommending Count Marchin, and requesting him to advance writer's interests at Frankfort.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (334.)

Apr. 9/19. *Same to Duke of Neuburg.* Thanks for protecting the English nuns at Dusseldorf. Recommends the nephew of the Lady Prioress Bedingfield; he is the son of Sir Alexander Hamilton, a near relation of the Dukes of that name, and of the sister of the Lady Prioress.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (335.)

Apr. 9/19, Good Friday. *T. Kingstonn to Mr. Laurence* [*i. e. Hyde*]. Receipt of his of April 13. Men's profound ignorance of Ormonde's being in Paris. Report that the King of England is either himself gone, or has sent 8,000 men with the Duke of York to Scotland. Ormonde's letter from Lyons was dated April 11; he was to depart thence the next day. T. Talbot's cabal with Relie [O'Reilly] the primate still continues; the latter is no close man; if some were set to observe him, who would humour him, the intrigues of father Talbot and his other business might be discovered. Has shown the gentleman the part of Laurence's letter which concerns him; he wishes to know how, if the King be gone, the order shall come to Slane. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (336-7.) *Thurloe S. P.* i. 732-3 (for slave read Slane).

[1658 (?) Apr. 9/19] Good Friday. [*Thomas, viscount Dillon*] to *Lord Taaffe* at Mr. Slingsby's at Brussels. Capt. Hope advertised

him of the passages between Bristol and Taaffe. Bristol's action is bound to be prejudicial to the King; is sorry for the nephew's sake. Would rather beg his bread than be the author of Taaffe's ruin; begs him not to do anything for writer. Believes that Bristol has given information to the Cardinal of writer's going to Arras and of writer's namesake treating with the Spaniard. His namesake went away yesterday as lieut-general to command in Italy. Can hardly believe that [Bristol] intends writer's prejudice.—5 pp. (338-41.) *Seal.*

Apr. 9. '*Mr. Subtile*' [O'Neale] to '*Mr. Dod*' [Hyde]. Acknowledged in his last of the 2nd [o. s.] Dod's of the 4th [n. s.]. Will return as commanded, as it is thought that the [design] should be put off till Michaelmas. In the interim they will labour hard, but it will be in vain unless 'the money' is then deposited. Has lost one of the copies of his cipher. 'God preserve you and us from the approaching Parliament.' *Endorsed by Hyde.* (342-3.) *Seal.*

Apr. 9. *R. B.* [Sir. H. Moore] to same. Remarks in disguised language on the proposed royalist enterprise. Mrs. Pike [Col. Popham] will be ready to pay 'the money'. Messages from Mr. Richard in reply to a letter from Mrs. Ann [the King] and from Mr. Hopwood to whom Mrs. Ann's letter was shown. Persons both in town and country are daily secured.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (344-5.)

Apr. 10/20, Dusseldorf. *Philip William, Count Palatine and Duke of Neuburg, to the King*, informing him of the birth of a son on the previous day. Hopes thus to augment the number of the King's friends in the future.—Fr. 2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (346-7.)

Apr. 10/20, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Returning from Charenton, finds a billet from the Cardinal for an audience. Will leave this place after to-morrow. Desires his letters to be sent in the ambassador's packet to Comte de Brienne. *Copy by Marcés.* (348.)

Apr. 10/20. Paris. [*Marcés to Bristol*], respecting intercepted letters. Gives particulars of the proposed campaign by the French. Has seen letters from M. Courtin to the Swedish ambassador in London; and from de Brienne to the French ambassador, urging joint action to induce Cromwell to send forces into Germany.—Fr. 2½ pp. (349-50.)

Apr. 10. [*Rumbold to Hyde*.] Desires to know whether his last letter, of March 29, arrived safely. Major Clayton has been made prisoner; Humphrey Painter says he was betrayed by one, Wheeler, who seems to know of the designs at London, Bristol and Gloucester. Col. Roseworne, who professes himself a great convert from the service of the Parliament, says that one,

Thomas Cole, instructed by Thurloe, has undertaken to assassinate his Majesty. Describes Cole. Forwarded letters of March 4, 13, and 22, to the King and Duke of York, by way of Dort. Desires a blank privy-seal for money. Gives some details of his expenditure— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (351-2.) *In deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy.* (353-4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 397.

Apr. 11/21, Paris. [Lockhart to Thurloe.] [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (355-7.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 69-70.

Apr. 11/21, Paris. [Same to same], acknowledging the Protector's permission for his coming to London with his wife. Begs that one of Cromwell's travelling coaches may meet his wife at Dover, on the 21st, o. s. Will leave her there, and post to London. *Copy by Marcés.* (358.) *An intercepted letter.*

Apr. 11/21, Paris. [Lockhart to Maj-Gen. Morgan] at Mardike. Is troubled at complaints of the French soldiers against the English, and at the report of a quarrel in which two or three of the French guards were killed. Importance of rendering satisfaction for the past action. As to Morgan's message, by adjutant-gen. Willoby, those officers who were in England during the winter will lose none of their pay; Lockhart will stand as their surety for this.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (359-60.) *An intercepted letter.*

Apr. 12/22, Whitehall. Swift to Lockhart. Cannot yet obtain his dispatches, though the business passed the seal on Saturday last. *Copy by Marcés.* (361.) *An intercepted letter.*

[c. April 12/22.] Hyde to [D. O'Neale]. Has received his of March 26 and April 2; is sorry that his own reply to what Morrice brought did not come to his hands; it was enclosed to Philip Honywood, since he did not know he could send by Sir H. Moore. Will not repeat what he said, as [O'Neale] is probably on his way, though he and Armorer these 20 days are reported prisoners. Doubts not that ill offices are done to writer by factions whose follies he will not encourage. Will outlive all these. Need of information expected from Ormonde, who is not yet come. Some one has persuaded the Spaniards that nothing is ready in England. One or two discreet persons, trusted by several persons, should come hither for full directions. The uncertainty of movements, and the King's not coming are due to Ostend being blockaded by Cromwell's ships. The King cannot satisfy himself of one plan that can be depended on in any place of England. [O'Neale] should hasten back. *Holog. draft.* (vol. 58, f. 59.)

Apr. 12/22. Same to Mordaunt. Received last night his of March 29; hastens to dispatch bearer [Baron]. Had Hyde's of March 30 (enclosed to Phil. Honywood) reached him, they would

have received information of the King's plans. As soon as the frost sufficiently broke up Cromwell's frigates blockaded Ostend, so that their vessels could not get out, unless distractions in England withdrew Cromwell's ships. The King concluded that he must defer the enterprise till next winter. Complaints by the English Royalists of the King's delay are unreasonable; they have never informed him of a definite design likely to succeed. Ormonde's opinion of them was unfavourable. The King will go to Frankfort to treat with the Imperial Electors to advance his own, and the King of Spain's interests. English agents to correspond with a minister who will be left at Brussels. Meanwhile, if any extraordinary change takes place, such as the death of Cromwell, or a Republican rising, they are to send their advice to the King. The sending of a 'great person' to England as suggested in his letter to Ormonde<sup>1</sup> is inadvisable for various reasons.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Holog. draft.* (362-3.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 400 (omits first part).

Apr. 14/24, Bruxelles. [*The King?*] to *M. d'Alueda, governor of Nieuport*, desiring a pass for bearer, Mr. Rose, a servant of the late Earl of Rochester, to go by the packet boat into England to give account to the Countess of his Master's last will.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (368.)

Apr. 14/24, Paris. *Confirmation* by Louis XIV of the Secret Article in the Treaty for the campaign, agreed on by Comte de Servien and Comte de Brienne with Sir William Lockhart on March 18/28 last,<sup>2</sup> in renewal of the treaty made in the preceding year,<sup>3</sup> viz. that the Protector should not be bound by the terms of the former treaty to transport 3,000 foot soldiers into France as he has already fulfilled that condition.—*Fr. and Lat.* 2 pp. *vellum.* [Signed by the King; sealed with both Great and Privy Seals; countersigned, Le Tellier.] (364-7.)

Apr. 16/26. [*Bristol*] to *Hyde*. Slingesby writes that the King takes it ill that Bristol has not written nor returned; could not be back before the beginning of May, and has not yet been able to say anything to Don Juan. Will at once obey the King's summons, but would like a few days more, as in three days he can do more business than such fat fellows as Hyde in three months.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (369-70.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* *Cl. S. P.* iii. 401-2.

[Apr.] 17/27, Paris. *T. Kingston to [Hyde].* Has received his letter of the 20th. 'The gentleman's' project: he also says Ignatius Nugent is raising a regiment for Italy. Cardinal Retz declines to go to Rome because the Pope would want to reconcile

<sup>1</sup> See above p. 35.

<sup>2</sup> See Dumont, *Corps Diplomatique*, VI, pt. ii. 224. The present confirmation is not printed by Dumont.

<sup>3</sup> March 18/23, 1656/7. *Ibid.*

him to Mazarin. Bishop of Dromore's proposal about the Irish was made this year to Caracena by Lord Taafe. Belling's name only to appear in the reply to the Bishop. French news. Mazarin is certain that Ormonde is in Scotland, and that Spain will desert the King. Enclosed is for Lady Muskerry's son.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (371-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Thurloe S. P. i.* 738-40.

Apr. 20. *G. Robbins to L. C. [Hyde].* *Richardus Pilosus* wishes to be thought *Dominus Fac totum*; he has employed some one to account for that business in which writer has run many hazards. Bearer will give satisfaction on this matter; his speedy return is desired. At least half a score more of the commodities formerly sent [privy seals?] will be needed, also some of the richer commodities. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (373.) *In disguised language.* *In the same hand as 'Jenkinson's' letter, above, p. 35. Seal.*

[Apr.] *Hyde to [Rumbold].* Letters said in his of [March] 14th to have been sent for Hyde and Ormonde appear to have miscarried; besides those for the King and Duke of York, the packet only contained one directed to Col. B[ampfield ?]. Supposes that the important letter which contains things desired for Charles Littleton, has gone astray too. Letters sent by Zealand for George Langly or by Dort for Jonathan Nash, will come safely. Reasons for deferring the expedition until winter. New preparations. Sorry that money to be paid for Mr. Fisher [W. Howard] first to Mr. Camfeld, then to Dr. Ringall, has not been delivered; let it be paid to latter, who is discreet and honest. Ormonde is expected here within 14 days. Encloses a letter for 'the lady who sent the other' [see above, p. 27]. *Holog. draft.* (374.)

Apr. 22/May 2. *Don Juan to the King*, about the precipitate journey of father Talbot to Spain, and the erroneous impressions which he may disseminate there.—*Span.*  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (Vol. 58, ff. 4-5.)

Apr. 23/May 3, Frankfort. *Comte de Marchin to same.* The Elector of Mayence is zealous for the King. The King of Hungary will be elected Emperor. General continental news: *inter alia* a fleet of 32 Spanish ships has sailed for the Indies to transport four years' accumulation of silver; it cannot be back before Oct. or Nov. Will leave Frankfort in three days.—*Fr.*  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (6-7.)

Apr. 23. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to 'Mrs. Dodd'* [Hyde]. Mrs. Abigail's friends are melancholy. Mr. Samuel is ill; as soon as he can stir abroad, he will visit Dodd. In the country all who look like gentlemen are secured. Great treasons pretended against his Highness. Erection of a High Court of Justice, which is to sit May 10, to try Dr. Huet, John Russell, John Mordett [Mordaunt], Mr. Staplye, Sir William Compton, and

others. Suspects are to be banished and lose two-thirds of their estates. Mr. Edmund's friend is sick and will not stir before an answer is received to this. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (8-9.) *In disguised language.*

Apr. 24/May 4. *The King to the Duque de Medina Celi,* thanking him for friendship of which Sir W. Dungan assures him. Begs the continuance of his good offices.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (10-11.)

Apr. 24/May 4, Brussels. *Same to Don Juan.* Will endeavour to hinder the practices of father Talbot, whose credit is great. Begs Don Juan's good offices herein. Is in great need of means for the journey he is about to make; is informed by Bennet that part of the 400,000 crowns remitted from Spain is intended for writer. Forwards papers of a person who makes offers with regard to his Catholic Majesty.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (12-13.)

Apr. 24/May 4. *Same to Don Luis de Haro,* warning him against the Jesuit, father Talbot, who has quitted Brussels for Madrid; by his malice, or excess of zeal, he has greatly involved affairs in England. Begs de Haro not listen to him; prejudice to the King's Catholic subjects is one of the results feared from his indiscretion.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (14-15.)

[Apr. 24/May 4.] *Same to Don Alonso de Cardenas.* Is informed by Bennet that bills for 400,000 crowns have been sent from Spain, out of which Don Luis assured writer he should be supplied; begs that Don Juan be solicited on writer's behalf. *Copy by Hyde.* (16.)

Apr. 24/May 4, Rome. *Cardinal G. Rospigliosi to the King.* Thanks for a letter. Assures him of his readiness to assist him.—*Ital. Endorsed by Hyde.* (17-18)

Apr. 24. *W. Harvie to Mr. Will. Harison, Merchant in Bilboa'* [*i. e. Hyde*]. Is restless until he has given him an account of a recent rumour. On 'Change last week Mr. Goodman said that Mr. Carie [*i. e. the King*] is like to break, and that the cause proceeds from foul play by [Hyde]. This rumour can do great mischief, for the chief 'merchants' are shy in dealing with [Hyde]. His own esteem for [Hyde] is unshaken, yet wherever this wind blows, it blasts the credit of [the King] and [Hyde]. Young Harvie is an honest fellow; if employed, he will truly discharge his trust. Believes his interest to be considerable in Mr. Goodman; he will use it to serve [Hyde]—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (19-20.) *In disguised language.*

Apr. 25/May 5. *Don Alonso de Cardenas to the King.* Of the 400,000 crowns remitted from Spain, 100,000 are for Condé,

and 300,000 for Caracena for his levies and arrangements for the campaign.—*Span.* (21–2.)

Apr. 26/May 6, Brussels. *Hyde to [Rumbold].* Enclosed in his last a letter from the Duke of York to the lady; the letters of March 4, 13, and 22 for Ormonde and himself, then not received, were brought by Maj.-Gen. Massey; has received also Rumbold's of March 29 and Apr. 10 by N. Armorer. Silence on [Rumbold's] part is never imputed to want of diligence or affection. Is glad that business of Mr. Fisher [W. Howard] (who has now returned) is at an end; he is satisfied the money will be paid to the Doctor [Ringall] as soon as he demands it. Receipts for money will be sent by the first safe conveyance; wonders that Rumbold cannot obtain any of those which are already in one or two hands in England. Assures him that the King remembers Humphrey Painter. Reasons for postponement of the expedition; [*as in the letter to Mordaunt of April 12/22, supra*, p. 40]. Desires James Trelawny to acknowledge the letter sent in a packet of April 15. *Postscript.* Ormonde is arrived —1½ pp. *Holog. draft.* *Endorsed*, ‘To Mr. Robins’. (23.)

[1658 ?] Apr. 27/May 7. *Copies by H. Hyde of letters from the King to :—i. Do.* Bearer [Col. Lovelace] has said much of D.'s zeal, and so a particular is communicated by bearer which may much advance it. Believes it will not be disagreeable to D.'s wishes.

ii. *Fu.* Has received notice by several hands of his affection. Sends bearer [Lovelace] who is well known to Fa. to return thanks. Does not doubt he will take all opportunities to advance his service.

iii. *Mo.* Is assured by some who think they know M. well that he retains the zeal he always professed. Has never suspected it changed. Is not forward to embark his friends in hazardous attempts. Is confident that if bearer [Lovelace] propose anything which may advance his service without manifest inconvenience to M. he will seize the opportunity. (Vol. 67, f. 283.)

Apr. 28/May 8, Dusseldorf. *Philip William, Duke of Neuburg, to the King.* Will continue marks of affection which he owes to the virtue of the English Religious in that city; and have a special care for his page Hamilton.<sup>1</sup>—*Fr. Endorsed by Hyde.* (24–5.)

Apr. 28/May 8, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 41. Received his (nos. 38 and 39) of Apr. 6 and 13. Continues to ask for payment of money owing to the King; gets good words but no positive answer. The money is in Flanders but will if required for Spanish purposes be applied to them. It is the King's mis-

<sup>1</sup> The son of Sir Alex. Hamilton (ep. above, p. 37).

fortune that disorders in France appear to the Spanish ministers to give a fairer prospect than affairs in England for the easing of Flanders this year. Meanwhile if money can be obtained to provide for the King's and his brothers' persons, and to preserve their troops, they ought to be satisfied. Exhaustion of Spanish forces. Their expenditure at the Imperial Election. Disorders in England have now enabled them to send a small fleet to the Indies.

*Postscript.* Adds a separate paper to his public dispatch as desired by Hyde at his first coming here. Has little opinion of the journey of Dr. Dowley (the Irishman). Lord Muskry cannot yet get his money nor can Bennet do anything for Mr. Shaw. Enclosed a letter for O'Neale to be given him when he arrives.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (26–8.)

Apr. 29/May 9. *Hyde to Ned Vickars [Edward Villiers].* Has received his letter of the 11th. Both before and since Ormonde's return, all letters to the Knot, were sent, as [Villiers] desired, to [Villiers's] cousin. A message from Lord Bellassey delivered by Mr. Rawlings, prescribed no new way of correspondence. Lately all letters to the Knot having miscarried, they have been sent through Rumball, a person of unquestioned fidelity, who was at first sent over by the Knot and has since been a prisoner with some of them. Want of more inter-communication between the King's friends in England. When they are in doubt they ought to send over a discreet person for three or four days to whom explanations could be given that cannot be written. Expects shortly to receive the money procured by Bellassey. Is assured of latter's kindness, and not troubled that Mr. Scot declares that Bellassey is much offended with writer. The other noble person's name shall never be mentioned but to the King; there have been many discourses of him. [*Postscript in Hyde's hand.*] Wishes that Brodrick and Rumball were acquainted. Hopes Lord Southampton is in health, and would like to know his opinion of the end of these 'mad people'. Desires to hear of George [i. e. Buckingham ?]. Can never forget Villiers's mother. This letter is written in her godson's hand.<sup>1</sup> It is long since he heard of Lord Maynard. Thinks Mr. Baker (about whom Villiers inquired) an honest man: he gives good information.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale corrected by Hyde.* (29–30.)

[May ad init.] *The King to Don Juan.* Sends an extract of the good Father [Talbot's<sup>2</sup>] letter which was shown to Don Juan long ago. Asks whether he can be expected to do any good offices to the King in a place where he has endeavoured to do such ill ones. Fears [Talbot's] indiscretions will prejudice writer's Catholic subjects.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings. Endorsed by Hyde.* (vol. 59, ff. 310–11.)

<sup>1</sup> Possibly H. Hyde.

<sup>2</sup> Supplied from Hyde's endorsement.

May 5/15, Madrid. *Bennet to the King.* Urges Spaniards to accomplish what he desires. Encouragement for the King from Don Luis [de Haro]; the Marq. de los Balbases assurés him that the ministers have been reprimanded for withholding domestic succours. Spanish hopes of success at the Imperial Election. Requests a sum of money belonging to the King in this country, of which Mr. Secretary will give the particulars.—2 pp. (32-3.) *Part in Cl. S. P.* iii. 402.

May 5/15. *Same to Hyde;* no. 42. Had satisfactory discourses with Don Luis and the Marq. de los Balbases, but no answer to his Memorial. They excused the failure of Spanish help and the delay of the money; they almost admitted that the King had performed his part, and that the failure was their fault. Promise of 2,000 men if the design be postponed until winter. The rumoured English treaty with Spain is for the present an impossibility. Locker's letter says, that the ministers have promised there will be no preparations until the winter; asks whether this is true. Don Luis Ponce is going to Rome; will endeavour to have a recommendation to him to facilitate [the King's] negotiations there. Begs Hyde to further his request relative to money from Mr. Blunden. Receipt of Hyde's letter (no. 40) of April 20. Success of the Marq. de Mortara in Catalonia.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (34-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

May 7/17, Paris. *Kingstonn to M. Laurence* [i.e. Hyde], at Bruges. Receipt of his of April 1/11. Mr. Philips will be much grieved at the death of the Marq. of Clanricard on April 19/29. The Duchess of Richmond intends to come to Paris. Report of Cromwell's mediation between France and Spain. Bristol is said to have gone for Spain. Lord Aubigny believes in Card. Retz's good-will to the King. The malicious report that Ormonde has begged the Earl of Arundel's estate spreads. No one in Paris believes Ormonde has been there.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde* (36-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Thurloe S. P.* i. 734-5.

May 7, London. *Richard Collins* [W. Howard] to 'Mr. Tompson', [Hyde]. Arrived on the 5th. The High Court of Justice is ready to sit; it is believed that Dr. Huitt, Col. Staple and [John] Mordaunt will be the first victims. A great terror has possessed all men. Overtures of peace with Spain and the secret despatch of an envoy are reported. Mr. Stephens designs a journey to Holland. Col. Price came over to England at the same time as writer, who saw him go aboard Capt. Bankart's ship. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (38-9) *Seal.*

May 12/22, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 43. No reply yet to his Memorial. Perhaps the resolution of the Council has been conditional, with the usual reference to the ministers in Flanders.

The bad weather has delayed the fleet. The Portuguese have besieged Valencia. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (40-1.)

May 14, London. *Richard Collins [W. Howard] to Mr. Tompson [Hyde].* Received £100 of the £150 by a bill upon [Hyde's] correspondent; desires an order for the rest. Hopes to return speedily, with a good account of his business with Stephens. The High Court of Justice is adjourned to Monday. A northern gentleman, Sir [Henry] Slingsby is in great danger, being discovered by Watterhouse, the deputy-governor of Hull, who held him a long time in treaty, designing the same trick upon the King of Scots, if he had come, which the governor of Ostend has lately acted upon Marshal d'Aummont. Begs for a speedy reply; it will be dangerous for him to stay much longer. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (42.)

May 14. *Ri. Be[ver i. e. Sir H. Moore] to 'Mrs. Dodd' [Hyde].* Receipt of letter which should have come last month. Mr. Samuel will be with them soon; he stayed to speak with Mrs. Pik's nephew [i. e. Burley?]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (43-4.) *In disguised language.*

May 15/25, Castel Gandolfo. *Curd. Chigi to the King;* a complimentary letter, with profession of readiness to do him service. —*Ital.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (45-6.)

May 15/25, Paris. *Kingstonn to Mr. Laurenc [Hyde].* Receipt of his letter of the 18th. Reflections on a Spanish victory over the French. The Bishop of Dromore writes that he is about to go to Cologne. Information of allies' plans and the bishop's movements. The '6,000 crowns' in Kingston's last letter ought to be '600 pistoles'. Let Mr. Phillips know that Col. Fitzpatrick arrived here four days since. Lord Inchiquin is still here. Received a letter from Sir G. Hamilton dated May 1. Hopes Bristol's coming has removed all the difficulty about the gentleman's business. Proclamation of the King of France at Calais, 22nd inst., ordering all officers to return to their regiments — 2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (47-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher, Thurloe S. P. i. 735-7. For at Paris (l. 3 from the end) read a party.*

May 17/27, Bruges. *B. M to Mr. Robert Richardson. Merchant in West Chester [i. e. Thurloe],* 'to be left with Mr. William Rowe in the Admirallie Chamber Whyt Hall'. Charles Stewart and the Dukes of York and Gloucester are still in Bruxels; the former holds his journey for Germany, but writer suspects he is for England. Return of Daniel O'Neale to Bruxels. Wonders why none of those persons that come by Flushing and Rotterdam are snapped up. Don John never visits Charles Stewart; he has kept his bed 20 days, but not for any sickness. Weakness of garrisons at Dunkirk, Newport, Forne, and Gravelines. Progress of the war. Shall writer go with Charles Stewart or Duke of

York to the field, stay here, or come to England? *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Blanck Marshall'. (49-50.) *An intercepted letter; deciphered cipher.* A modern hand has endorsed the letter, 'Capt. Malcolm Smith'.

May 19/29, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 44. Has received Hyde's of April 27, and May 4 (nos. 41 and 42). Has no declared answer to his memorial. His attempts to procure money for the King's affairs both public and domestic; difficulties arising from the ministers in Flanders and Don Alonso. Father Talbot is coming to see him; will first deliver the King's letter to Don Luis de Haro. As Talbot comes to offer mediums of making the King and his brother more Catholic, the least that can be done is to hear him with seeming encouragement. It is stated here that the King has satisfied the Pope as to his intentions in favour of the Catholics. If the King do not return quickly home, he will see some of his kindred Catholic against his will and perhaps against his profit. If Hyde does not procure for writer what he has begged of the King, he is undone.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (51-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

May 21/31, Paris. *Kingstonn to [Hyde]*. A gentleman sent from Card. Retz informed Lord Aubigny how necessary it is that nothing concerning the King's affairs should reach the Queen. Lord Jermin, her confidant, is a great servant of Mazarin's. Aubigny described Mountagu's intrigues, and declared to Father Robinson the dislike he once had of the King's way of living, but he is aware of the change which has come about, and is now zealous to serve him. Is told not to believe anything touching the Bishop of Dromore's journey to Cologne. If the King desires to bring off the regiments, something must be done here by Bellings and writer.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (53-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Thurlow S. P. i. 737-8.

May 21/31, Tregow. *Ormonde to [Hyde]*. Went from Rotterdam to Tyling to see the Princess. Had a conference of about two hours last night with the gentleman [O'Neale?] lately from England. Is satisfied in what latter could be expected to speak to; hastens to communicate this as it may be of weight in the choice of the way upon 48 hours' warning. The gentleman is uncertain as to his own particular because of apprehensions Ormonde could not conceal from him; they are to confer again at 4 to-morrow afternoon, when it will be determined whether [Ormonde] shall hasten to Hyde or the Hague. Thinks that Henry Coventry, Dr. Morley and Jack Menes are waiting for him at Dort. If there be no good done in this business, he had better not come to Brussels but wander with Lord Norwich. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (55)

May 21. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mrs. Dodd [Hyde].* Mr. Samuel has not been able to find a convoy. On Saturday last all his Highness' army was in arms upon information of an intended disturbance in the city, which was discovered about two hours before being put in execution. Divers persons were put in prison and some escaped. Abundance of arms and ammunition were found. Has given to Mrs. Pike's nephew [Burley?] the acquittance last sent. Samuel hopes he may be able to wait on Mrs. Abigail in her journey. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (56-7.)

May. *Draft of a blank warrant for a pension.* (58.)

May 23/June 2, Madrid. *Bennet to the King.* Can do nothing at Madrid, since orders and means for payment have been sent to Flanders, unless the King can charm the evil spirit there [Cardenas]. (60-1.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 402-3.

May 26/June 5, Brussels. *The King to Hyde.* Has spoken with Don A[lonso]; finds no good is to be done in the business of the clergy, but Don Alonso suggests that the King should ask Don Juan for some office for which he might get 40,000 or 50,000 florins. His pension is still unpaid; expects something from the money just come out of Spain. L. I. [Inchiquin (?)] came to town last night.—1½ pp. *Holog.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (64-5.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 403.

May 26/June 5, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 45. Has received his (no. 43) of May 11. Is glad to hear of Ormonde's safe return. Hears nothing of his Memorial. Expects great things from the King's proposed journey to Germany. It is said that the King of Hungary's election as Emperor is not certain unless he declare his neutrality between France and Spain; in which case his only opportunity of helping latter would be to help the King of England. Spanish hopes of an alliance with Holland against Cromwell. Hyde already knows that some believe France, the King's enemy, would do him more good than Spain his professed friend. Has not yet delivered the King's letter concerning father Talbot; fears the Irish friars will be awakened by him. Mr. Kent's request is not so easy as Hyde thinks. Has the King's letter for the Duke of Medina Celi. Is to receive some money for R. Dongan, bearer's brother, which Lord Muskerye must carry.—3¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (66-7.)

May 28/June 7, Antwerp. *Earl of Norwich to the King.* Begs that in lieu of the unpaid 2,000 guilders assigned to him upon Sir H. de Vic, and of four months' board wages, the King would assign him 1,000 patacons payable out of the pension due in July or Aug. next. Will henceforth ask for nothing, save the confirmation of the late King's grant. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (68-9)

May 31/June 10, Whitehall. *Thurloe to John Aldworth,* merchant, English Consul at Marseilles. [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Marcés.* (71\*.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 152.

Enclosures :—May 31/June 10. (i) *Same to Capt. Stoakes.* [An intercepted letter.] 2 pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (70-1.) *Ibid.*  
 (ii) *Instruction from Cromwell to Capt. Stoakes.* [An intercepted paper.] 1½ pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (72-3.) *Ibid.*

[May *ad fin.*] *Instructions* for an agent [Ormonde?] sent from the King [to the Card. de Retz]. (1) To propose a private meeting between the King and [de Retz], to find out what the King is to propose to his sister, and whether [de Retz] 'will have it knowne to any body who he is'. (2) To represent the state of the King's affairs, the non-fulfilment by the Spanish Ministers in Flanders of their treaty to help him with an army and money, though he gave up all hope of help from France by his support of Spain. (3) To ask advice respecting the King's proposed journey to Spain. (4) To discover his opinion respecting the possibility of gaining assistance from the Princes of Germany and Italy as he passes, and whether the Pope would see the King privately. (5) To request the exertion of his influence with the Prince of Condé.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (92.) Followed by a copy by Henry Hyde (93-4) at the end of which is added the name, 'Dr. Tiercelin'.<sup>1</sup>

June 2/12, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 46. Received his (no. 44), of May 18. Receipt of his long-promised money. Is troubled at uncertainty of the King's journey to Germany. Muskerye and Sir G. Hamilton have received 1,000 crowns each, which must greatly satisfy father Talbot (who arrived two days ago). Gave Don Louis the King's letter about Talbot, and discoursed something of his merits; was answered drily enough. French reports that the High Court of Justice has been suspended on a petition from the City. Has fully related to Don Juan the Ostend affair. The great comedy again begins to entertain Madrid. The English frigates on the coast are too weak to attack the Spanish galleons leaving Cadiz. Muskerye and Hamilton are about to depart, and will tell Hyde the state of affairs in Madrid.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (74-5.)

[June *ad init.*] [*Ormonde to Card. de Retz.*] Immediately on his arrival he communicated to the King the Cardinal's opinion upon the matters represented to him by the King's order. The King is fully satisfied. He desires to see the Cardinal, and will write to-night to his sister to arrange time and place. Assurances of the King's good intentions towards his Catholic subjects. Begs the Cardinal to inform the Pope that if the King could obtain a supply of money he would make a descent upon England next winter.—Fr. 2 pp. *Holograph draft.* (99.)

<sup>1</sup> This name is also added in pencil to the draft in Hyde's hand.

June 7/17. *Thurloe to John Aldworth.* [An intercepted letter.]  
*Copy by Marcés.* (78.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 157.

June 7/17. *Same to Capt. Stoakes,* at Marseilles. [An intercepted letter.]—1½ pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (79–80.) *Ibid.* 156–7.

June 9/19. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 47. Has received Hyde's of May 25 (no. 45), and sent a copy to Don Louis of the paper delivered by Ormonde to the Ministers [in Flanders]. Can only ask for the money and shipping for the next occasion, that was ready on the last. Forty-two galleons have gone to sea. Has seen Father Talbot several times; cannot learn his business here; he has not yet been with Don Louis. Muskerye will depart in a few days.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (81–2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Copies [by John Nicholas] of letters from Bristol to Sec. Nicholas:—(i) Furnes, Midsummer Day, June 14/24 [as printed *Nicholas Papers*, iv, 48–9, Camd. Soc., 1920]; (ii) Nieuport, June 15/25. Delivery of Dunquerque. Was informed yesterday by Caracena that the Elector of Mentz insisted that the King of Hungary should oblige himself not to assist Charles II with forces against Cromwell, nor the King of Spain against France. Don John says he had to accept that condition. Supposes the King will not go now to Frankfort. Distress of the King's troops for lack of money.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Ormonde.* (83–4.)

June 15/25. *Her[bert] Pr[ice] to Hyde,* begging for an immediate answer from the King 'to my Lord of Downe's' offer of service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (85.) *Seal.*

June 16/26, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 48. Received his of June 1 (no. 46). Can effect nothing with the ministers; Hyde ought to move in Flanders for the money. Thinks nothing would further the King's affairs more than his coming in person; the discourse Hyde has had upon this subject has been told to them by Fr. Talbot. Cannot learn what the latter is doing. Muskery and Hamilton went for Flanders by way of Paris five days ago. Encloses a letter from Mr. Wake, in answer to Hyde's to him, about supplying Hyde with tobacco and chocolate. Bennet's life in Madrid. O'Neile has written a discreet letter with no news except of his safe return. Report of a defeat of the Portuguese near Badajos; Sir Walter Dongan had been thrown into the place with his regiment, unknown to the enemy.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (86–7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

June 18/28, Brussels. *[The King] to Hyde.* Ormonde, who answers the King's letters, has had no leisure these last two days to reply in full. The King's dealings with the Papal nuncio. Has despatched Mr. Elliot? and hopes that good may come of it.

Hopes Ormonde has satisfied Hyde in the matter of the Bishops and Abbots. No certainty of his coming to Hyde until G. Lane returns from the army.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Holograph. Endorsed by Hyde.* (88-9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 403.

June 23/July 3, Antwerp. *The King to [Hyde].* Has not yet spoken to the Margrave, who is at Bruxelles but is expected here by the first boat. Sir J. Morly and Alderman Bunce's son have been threatened to be turned out of town. Opened Hyde's packet from France and that from Dick Bellings; finds in Marcés' something he does not understand about Lord Percy. Sends three copies of letters sent by the Secretary; by that from Bristol he will see there is little likelihood of writer going to Frankfurt. Sends two letters from Paris, although one is directed, as he believes, to the Sidenham of his regiment; both may be borrowed names, as he is confident that to Mr. Laurence is. Hyde may send by this footman anything he forgot to say while the King was at Breda. Will not stir hence till Saturday. Send the letter for Lord Jermin. Encloses those received this week from the Queen and Jermin.—2 pp. *Holograph; endorsed by Hyde.* (100-1.)

June 23/July 3, Nieuport. [*Bristol to the King.*] Is blamed in his letter of the 24th for not writing; was detained two days at Ghent; did not arrive until the 24th. The enemy took Bergue yesterday; speculations as to their further movements. Situation at Mardike and Dunkirk. Has written an account of the things he was charged with to Hyde. Intends to be at Ghent at the end of the week, to wait upon the King, Hyde, and Ormond.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (103-4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 405 (omits beginning).

June 23/July 3, Nieuport. *Same to Hyde.* Has his of the 26th; his letters to his brother secretary will have let Hyde know what passed between Don John and him concerning the slander about his taking the King's troops from the Duke of York to give them to Condé. Has spoken to Don John of the King's arrears and the business of Frankfort. Don John will write to Penaranda to ask his judgment about the King's going thither. Examination and punishment of Sir Robert Welsh by Don John's command. Has not yet had means of entering into business with Caracena. Has much to say not fit for a letter.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (105-6.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 404.

June 23/July 3, Madrid. *Bennet to [Hyde];* no. 49. Has received his of June 8 (no. 47). Discourse with Don L. de Haro's secretary about the King's coming to Madrid. The secretary expected the King to come *incognito* so that the expense would be small; he was confident that they would not make an agreement with Cromwell, and that when their public affairs mended they would fulfil their promises. Money matters: they have as

yet not even given promises for the winter. Received a letter yesterday from Mr. Kent desiring a confirmatory letter from hence of the King's letter to the Viceroy of Naples. Portuguese attack on a fort near Badajos.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (107–8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

June 25/July 5, Hague. [*Princess Royal to the King*.] Though he left her with so much unkindness, she cannot omit to remind him of so unfortunate a person as herself. No unkindness whatever shall change her heart. Does not despair of an opportunity to serve him when he cannot avoid it. *Holograph.* (109.)

June 28/July 8, Brussels. *Bristol to Hyde.* Arrived here last night; was troubled to find neither Ormonde nor Hyde here. Has acquainted the King with the state of things, and framed a judgment what he is to do; the King is resolved to have a meeting between them all at Antwerp next week. Returns to Ghent to-morrow for his cure. Must have a fortnight's or three weeks' rest. Has left a memorial with Don Juan. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (110–11.)

[July ad init.?] *The King to Don Juan.* Thanks him for approving the Duke of York and M. de Marchin as commanders of their respective regiments in the next campaign. Intends them to employ their troops for the advantage of His Catholic Majesty according to His Highness's paper of May 12, but cannot admit terms which would prevent writer from bringing over to his own service those of his subjects whom Cromwell sends for the service of France, or from keeping those he has already on foot.—1½ pp. *Fr. Draft by Bristol.* (Vol. 59, ff. 312–13.)

July 2/12, Colombe. [*Jermyn to the King.*] Has received his of the 5th about Lord Balcarries; the Queen has been this week at Mr. Montague's, and [is] now at Lord Croft's house. Is therefore unable to give an answer; but discerns that it will be hard for her to desist when she has so great esteem for Balcarries. Was induced to begin acquaintance with the Earl by the King's good opinion of him when the King returned from Scotland. He will hear from the Queen next week by her own hand. Begs him at least to hear Balcarries.—3½ pp. (112–13.)

July 6/16, Madrid. *Don Luis Mendez de Haro to Conde de Castrillo*, Viceroy of Naples, recommending to him Joseph Kent in connexion with a matter which Sir H. Bennet has mentioned and about which Charles II has written to Don Luis.—*Span.* (114–16.) *Duplicate copies, the second of which is endorsed by Hyde, 'Sir H. Bennet, July 31'.*

July 7/17, Madrid. [*Sir Benjamin*] W[right] to Hyde at Bruges. Receipt and miscarriage of various letters. The Spaniards by not parting with 500 crowns in time risk losing all. The greatness of the loss of Dunkirk. Hopes for an early

peace between France and Spain or for a breach between England and France over Dunkirk. Spanish affairs: want of money; grant of a tax upon meat. The dispute between writer and Mr. Wake would have ended long ago but for Wake's malicious son. His money-claim on the Spanish government.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (117-18.)

[July.] *The King to Jermyn.* Has received his of the 12th. The character he formerly gave Balcarres was then deserved; if the Queen thus contracted an esteem for him, she will certainly lessen it now she is assured that he deserves a much severer sentence than that which is put upon him. Is confident the Queen will desist from this matter. If the consideration of making an absolute breach between him and his sister can move anything, the matter will be forborne. Jermyn is therefore to use his interest that the King may not find Balcarres's satisfaction preferred before anything he can say.—2 pp. *Holograph draft.* (121.)

July 8/18, Hounslerdike. [Princess Royal] to the King. Though he accuses her of unkindness and disobeying his commands, she makes her humble suit that if the Queen writes to him concerning the business of Lady Belcarris, he will at least not let his answer aggravate the unkindness already between them. She earnestly wishes for a good understanding. Beseeches him to do that at the Queen's entreaty, which the latter would know was out of no other consideration. If her life cannot be pleasing to him, it shall not be so to herself, except she could hazard it either to redeem his good opinion or lose that which he loves no more.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (122-3.) *Seals.*

July 9/19, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to the King.* Hopes that his affection for her and his sister will make him find means that none of them should have any trouble from the meeting with Belcaris, whom she esteemed for his good reputation and services. It will now be difficult for her and her daughter to withdraw the promises they have made. Their present inconvenience is due to following the King's own rules. For some years past she has not been apprized specially of anything he has done in his own house, in that of his sister, or in that of the Duke of Gloucester. Doubts not but that if he will hear Belcaris, he will restore him to favour. Hopes that their bad condition will not be aggravated by a misunderstanding between him and his sister. To destroy the too little intercommunication which there is already in their family will encourage their enemies.—*Fr.*  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (124-7.) *Seals.*

July 9/19, Paris. [Jermyn] to the King. If there should be, as the Queen recommends, a fairer communication of minor things, many things which now disquiet both him and her, would

be prevented. Neither Hyde nor the King have given the Queen notice of former's new appointment. There are many other similar matters. Thus the Queen has become engaged in the business of Belcarris. Freedom of communication is the desire of everybody.—3 pp. (128-9.) *Seal.*

July 9/19, Paris. *Lord Percy, the Lord Chamberlain, to [Hyde].*

[This letter is calendared in vol. iii, p. 330, under the year 1657, among the papers of which year it was found, bearing no date but that of month and day. It belongs to the year 1658.—W.D.M.] (130.)

[July.] [*Ormonde to Card. de Retz*] representing the reasons for and against the King's proposed journey to Spain. *For* (1)-(3) The unfavourable state of Spanish affairs in Flanders and the neglect of the King's affairs by the Spanish ministers there; (4)-(6) Hope that a personal interview would prevent money intended for a descent on England being diverted by the ministers in Flanders, and that in the event of a peace treaty the King might be included. *Against* (1) and (2) Possibilities of a sudden change in the situation in England, France, or Flanders; (3) The apparent poverty of Spain; (4) and (5) The King's friends in England would be disheartened; the risk of religious difficulties from the indiscreet boasting of priests, which might cause the Spanish Court to insist upon conditions there, that they would not in Flanders.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *In Hyde's hand.*<sup>1</sup> (95-6.)

[July.] [*Card. de Retz to Ormonde*] concerning the precautions the King should take in the event of his going to Spain. (1) The chief drawback is the ill counsels to which the Duke of York may be carried; the King should therefore oblige him to bear him company; it is to be hoped the reasons that induced the Duke to send Father Talbot to Spain may invite him to make no difficulty. (2) The King must depend on the Duke of Gloucester for any favourable occasions which the death of Cromwell or a sudden revolution in England may produce. The journey had better not be commenced until the present campaign be finished, so that the King may not lose the advantage offered if success occur to the arms of Spain.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *In Ormonde's hand.* (97-8.) *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 141-2.

[July 16/26.] *The King to Henrietta Maria*, in reply to hers of July 19 (*above*, p. 53). Excuses himself for not obeying her commands in E[alcarres's] business. Gives reasons and will send proofs. The promise she and the Princess are engaged in can be

<sup>1</sup> A French version is printed in *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 187-41, as a letter from Ormonde to Cardinal Retz. It differs considerably from the Clarendon MS., e. g. paragraph 2 (pp. 187-8) is an addition; while paragraph 3 (p. 140) is much abridged. (See *MS. Carte*, ccxiii, ff. 143-5.)

of no weight in this particular.—2 pp. *Holograph draft.* (131.) Printed, from the original in the possession of the Marg. of Bristol, in vol. v of the *Miscellany of the Camden Society* (Lond. 1864), pp. 5–6.

[July 16/26 ?]. *The King to Jermyn.* Jermyn knows how much he has endeavoured to have a good understanding among them all ; had his advances been seconded, their enemies would not be rejoicing at their disunions. Agrees that there is not such a communication between the Queen and himself as there ought to be ; otherwise he would have acquainted her with his intention of giving the Chancellor the place he holds ; omitted it because he considered the Chancellor had the misfortune not to be understood rightly by the Queen. Any account the Chancellor might have given of his promotion would have been liable to a worse interpretation than his silence. Will say no more till he sends the Queen the paper concerning Balcarres, only that if he receive not satisfaction in this matter all will go amiss.—2 pp. *Holograph draft.* (132.)

[July.] *Card. de Retz to Card. [Francesco] Barberini,* giving a full account of his communications with the King of England, whom he met by appointment at Sevenbergen, a village in the barony of Breda, where the King was to meet his sister the Princess of Orange. The King referred to the provisions of his treaty with Spain for liberty of religion in England. Explains how, through the misfortunes of Spain and the prosperity of France, a union of German Protestant princes, and changes in England, the King may be restored without any concessions being granted to Catholics. Realizes that some of the King's friends hope for his re-establishment by Protestant help, in particular by the support of the Marquis of Brandenburg. Therefore thinks it very necessary that the Pope assist the King without delay, as a means of procuring liberty for the Catholic religion in England, and its possible re-establishment there. Knowing the King intimately, he the more passionately wishes that the Pope should have some part in the affairs of England, since he is assured that the King eminently possesses all the qualities of a great monarch ; and that any treaties made with him are not to be looked upon as those ordinarily made in affairs of state, but that his word is certain and absolutely inviolable. The King has commanded de Retz to let the Pope know his intentions and to give particulars to Barberini. Encloses a copy of the treaty with Spain.—8½ pp. Translation in H. Hyde's hand. (133–7.)

[July.] *Card. de Retz to the King,* submitting the preceding draft of his letter to Card. Barberini, with suggestions as to what reference should be made to the King's relations with Spain. Encloses the draft of a letter from the King to Card. Azzolini ; if

it be true, as reported, that there is some misunderstanding between this Cardinal and the Pope, the letter will not be delivered. Will diligently perform the King's commands when he receives his letters. Ormonde has suggested that he should obtain a recommendation of the King's interests from the Pope to the Court of Spain, but the writer thinks he ought to mention it to Barberini as from himself and not as from the King.—  
*3½ pp. Translation. (138–9.) Begun in Ormonde's hand; finished in Henry Hyde's.*

[July.] [*The King to Card. de Retz*] respecting the proposed negotiation at Rome. Is abundantly satisfied with the method and order of the Cardinal's despatch; approves of two suggested alterations in the letter to Card. Barberini with reference to Spain and the aversion of some of the King's Council from joining with Catholics. Suggests giving instead a narrative of the discourses between the Card. de Retz and the King, relative to the King's proposed promises to favour the Catholics in England. He can suspend but not repeal the laws without the consent of Parliament, but he expects that Parliament will readily concur in whatever he may propose further if he is restored by Catholic assistance. Must take notice of the general temper of the kingdom, and of the fact that the majority of the King's friends have an aversion from the Catholics. Again, some Catholics have more than an ordinary zeal for Cromwell, and a priest named Whyte has published a book of *Obedience and Government*.<sup>1</sup> This business will not be imparted to the Spanish Ministers.—*3½ pp. In Hyde's hand. (140–1.)*

July 21/31, Antwerp. *The King to Card. Chigi.* Has entrusted Card. de Retz with a matter greatly concerning his Catholic subjects in England for communication to his Holiness which writer did not wish to communicate to the Internuncio at Brussels or the Nuncio at Cologne. Begs him to confer with Card. Barberini: thanks him for marks of friendship.—*Fr. 2 pp. Draft by Bellings corrected by the King. (142–3.)*

July 21/31, Antwerp. *The King to Card. Barberini.* Having affairs of importance to communicate to the Pope, has entrusted them to the Card. de Retz (to whom before his imprisonment he had imparted much of what concerns writer's Catholic subjects); he is also to communicate them to Barberini, of whose good will writer is assured. Will most religiously perform all he has stated.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings. (144.)*

July 21/31, Antwerp. *The same to Card. Azzolini,* to the same effect.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings. (145.)*

<sup>1</sup> *The grounds of obedience and government.* By Thomas White, Gentleman, London, 1655, sm. 8vo. Second edition, corrected by the author, London, 1655, 12mo. The dedicatory epistle is addressed to Sir Kenelm Digby.

July 21/31, Antwerp. *The same to Card. Rospigliosi*, to the same effect.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (146.)

July 21/31, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 3 [sic].<sup>1</sup> Was sorry to hear by his of the 4th (no. 1) that the King was returning from his visit to the Princess Royal without entire satisfaction. Siege of Badajos threatened. Does not think the King should go to Frankfort, unless it be recommended by the Ministers there. Cares not by whom the address to Rome is made as long as it be made speedily and effectually. Is preparing a fresh application to [Don Luis] for money for the King. Fears that Col. William Dongan has been made a prisoner at Badajos. 80,000, or 100,000 crowns went to Don Alonso last week.—4 pp. (147-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

July 22, Mellifont. *Henry, Viscount Moore, to Arthur Annesly, esq.* Hopes he will pay the visit promised in a letter received through Lord Ards. (149-50.) *Seal.*

July 22/Aug. 2 [sic]. *Thurloe to John Aldworth, Consul at Marseilles.* [An intercepted letter.] *Copy by Slingsby.* (151.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 285.*

July 22/Aug. 2. *Same to Capt. Whetstone*, Captain of the *Fairfax* frigate in the Straits. [An intercepted letter.]—2 pp. *Copy by Slingsby.* (152-3.) *Ibid.*

July 24/Aug. 3. *Mr. Kingstonn to Mr. Laurenc* [i.e. Hyde]. Has received his of July 26 from Antwerp. News of the French court. The ‘brothers’ were to leave Lyons on July 26; Mrs. Phillips went before them. Has not yet sent [Hyde’s] books. Their friends at Charintowne, also Dr. Cussins, seemed joyful at the taking of Lord Newborrough’s horses. Directed his son when he went with Lord Rochester to Germany not to write often, lest some secret should be divulged. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (154-5.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 324.*

July 25/Aug. 4, Brussels. *The King to Hyde.* Wrote to the Queen and Jermyn by yesterday’s post concerning the exercise of ‘our’ religion at Paris. By the next post the paper concerning Balcarres must be ready for the Queen. De Vic says that money matters are to be pressed with Don Juan, as Don Alonso refuses to do anything without his order; will write to-night to Bristol pressing immediate supply, and will send De Vic to solicit it if necessary. Will bid Bristol mention the journey to Spain as a thing on which the King would have Don Juan’s advice and not as a thing resolved upon. *Holograph.* (156-7.) *Signet.*

July 26/Aug. 5, Nieuport. [Duke of York] to the King. Greatly troubled at what has passed between the King and his

<sup>1</sup> He says that he begins the numbering again following Hyde’s example; therefore instead of ‘53’ he writes ‘3’.

sister concerning Balcaris; thinks himself bound to write to him about her taking Lady Balcaris. Desires him to consider how much the Queen and his sister are engaged in this business; begs that if he cannot consent, he will at least not show any displeasure to them. All he says proceeds from the zeal he has for the King's service, and to avoid a misunderstanding.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (158-9.) *Small red seal.*

[July ad. fin.] *The King to Duke of York*, in reply to the preceding. Is troubled that he should press him in Lady Balcarres' business. Nobody's honour is engaged but writer's; if there were any promise, Balcarres' behaviour since has forfeited it. Does not find that he gains anything by doing unreasonable things of this kind. When he and his sister parted at West-Wesel, she assured him there should be nothing done without his consent, and [the Duke of York] wrote at the same time to the Queen, as they agreed, to excuse his sister's not doing the thing because of the King's commands to the contrary. If his sister values his kindness, she will comply. If the Duke wishes for a right understanding between them, he will keep her from doing what must highly disoblige writer.—2 pp. *Holograph draft.* (160-1.)

July 28/Aug. 7, Armentières. *Comte de Marchin to Hyde*. Writes seldom, having as little knowledge of English or Latin as Hyde of French. Hopes the election of Emperor will result in something advantageous for the King. Is ready always to obey the King's commands. Progress of the siege of Gravelines.—*Fr.*  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (162-3.) *Seal.*

July 28/Aug. 7, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 4. Has received his from Breda of July 11 (no. 2), the day Hyde buried his father. Rejoices at the news of the Imperial election, the conditions of which are also according to the mind of this Court. Perceives that Father Talbot is more and more heard; he visits and is visited by writer; whatever his business, he wishes the King were there to agree to it or condemn it. The ministers [in Flanders] are not well satisfied with those the King trusts, and least with 754,<sup>1</sup> which can only be contested by the King himself; 'and though 772 [Ormonde] and 663 [Bennet] be not so well here as I could [wish], yet they must of necessity come to see it all right.' Does not think the ministers in Germany will recommend the King's journey thither. Preparations for relief of Badajos.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (164-5.)

July 29/Aug. 8, Breda. *Hyde to the King*. Receipt of the King's letter of the 4th; sends a copy of the Instructions [which Balcarres had proposed to be sent to Scotland]; believes that when forwarded, they will be judged reasonable. Though the

<sup>1</sup> The contemporary decipher reads 'Sir Eed.' [i. e. Hyde ?]

King judge these mutinous and seditious, it shall be said that the author was bound by the trust reposed in him to give that advice; that as Councillor of Scotland he is not bound to reverence those the King employs, especially if he believe them enemies to the Scottish Laws and Nation; and that the whole discourse is dutiful to the King's person. The King should send only the first five or six Instructions (in Mr. Nicholas' hand), the rest being of a more particular nature; adding to the sixth an observation that there was never the least obstruction to [Balcarres's] journey; and mentioning with the fifth that the Declaration he wished should be insisted on, was to maintain the Covenant, and the Commission was to erect a power above Middleton contrary to Balcarres's promises when the King gave him leave to send Mr. Knox. The King should ask whether it be possible for his affairs to succeed if persons may exercise such presumption and not be punished. The King should also mention the undutiful manner of [Balcarres's] living with him. Don Alonso may be asked for a loan of £400 or £500. Hopes the King has sent, as he promised, the Resident [De Vic] with Bristol to Don Juan. Received last night a very discreet and sad letter from the Abbess [Knatchbull] enclosing a letter from London with such mention of the King's pursuits that he may see that some about him give intelligence which is little for his advantage. Will keep the letter until next week. Wishes the King were out of the reach of scandalous tongues at [Brussels]. Expects Ormonde within three or four days. Bennet says it is wished that the Duke of Gloucester were 'there in command, by which he might draw the Irish together'. De Vic or Bristol should desire that the Placard be severely executed, and that no English be allowed to reside in these parts but such as are dependent on, or protected by, the King.—3 pp. *Holograph draft.* (166-7.)

July 30/Aug. 9, Paris. *Jermyn to Same.* Has received his letter of this week. Fears his utmost endeavours will fail to preserve the liberty of the prayers within the Palais Royale. Hopes to provide a more spacious place for the worship of those of this house. Had either the Queen-Mother or the Queen of France known the liberty they have constantly used since the Prince went away, they had lost it sooner. The Queen says nothing of Balcarres's business because she is waiting for something the King has promised to send. Court news.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (168-9.)

July 30/Aug. 9, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to Same.* Is surprised that he is annoyed at her having ordered Dr. Cosins no longer to read prayers in her house; it is only by a mistake that they have been continued since his brother left. Nothing was promised about this. She promised that she would never

force his brother to change his religion ; and the event has shown that she has not done so. She wonders that he can think it will prejudice his service, for his servants have been so long well informed of the little correspondence there is between them that they will never suppose that it has been done by agreement.—*Fr.* 2½ pp. (170-1.) *Seal.*

July 30/Aug. 9, Paris. *Kingstonn to [Hyde].* Finds by his of July 26 that this will not overtake him at Antwerp. News from the French army and Paris. Cromwell has allowed the la[dy] to visit the Queen and the P[rincess] R[oyal]. Tom Talbot has papers expressing the King's trust in him, which he will make use of, unless they can be got from him. Publication of the Articles of Dunkirk. Papers written by the curates of Paris will be sent with [Hyde's] books ; meanwhile the copy sent to Mr. Sidnam can be used. Jamet is at Deep. Opinions concerning the King's amours at Bruxelles. Lord Aubeny told writer that some relate this to Cantecroye ; but that must be an invention to defame her and put her at distance with Lorraine. Considers that if the King reflected upon all the consequences, he would execrate those who direct him to such objects. It is said at the Palais Royale that the King said to his sister that Lord Jermin's family was fatal to them ; 'if there was the least thought of any such thing, it is no wonder the King should be in a greater passion.' Encloses a letter to Mr. Page concerning Lord Ossory.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (172-3.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 324-6 for attend him p. 325, l. 5 from bottom *read offend him ; and supply 'Cantecroye' to the unexplained ciphers.*

Aug. 4/14, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde* ; no. 5. Has received his (no. 3) of July 18. Father Talbot has frequent audiences with the ministers, and hopes to be dispatched in a few days ; if his business be to get money for a project of the Levellers, promises will be as ill performed as those made to the King. Has asked in a Memorial that all money appointed for the King's use may for the future be put into the hands of Don Alonso. The Imperial Ambassador consents to treat writer as an ambassador, and not merely as a Resident. Is daily more convinced that the King should come to Spain ; it is the only way to counteract what Talbot has done or to draw some good from it. Preparations for defence of Badajos.—4 pp. (174-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 8/18. *Marcés to Slingsby.* Business at Court delays him. Sends information for the King and Bristol ; will also inform Bennet that the fleet will be again upon their coast. Lockhart has taken no new secretary since Swift's death at Dunkirk. French news. Siege of Gravelines. Has received no reply to his last three letters. Letters for writer to be under cover to some of the correspondents at Paris and sent to Calais,

‘ à M. Bamfield chez M. de la Force à la Syrenne.’ Gravelines defends itself obstinately ; Newport with 5,000 men in it will be in distress sooner. Arrival of the Cardinal and the English ambassador.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Slingsby.* (176-8.) *Some cipher not deciphered.*

Aug. 8/18, Breda. [Hyde to Comte de Marchin] in reply to a letter<sup>1</sup> received three days before. Alludes to his little knowledge of French. The only news is that the King is at Hoogestrat, four leagues off, for amusement.—*Span.*—1 p. (179-80.) *Incomplete draft by Bulteale.*

Aug. 10/20, near Antwerp. Lord Taaffe to the King. Implores his mercy for killing Sir William Kieth (*sic*), in a duel. The particulars of the quarrel are known to Sir William Fleming and Mr. Hopton, who were witnesses. Is prepared to submit to any punishment the King believes he has merited. (181-2.) *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Aug. 10/20, ‘from Mr. Hartop’s’. [Lord Taaffe to Ormonde<sup>2</sup>]. Account of his dispute with Sir W. Keith about seven sovereigns won by him at tennis, which ended in a triple fight between Col. Talbot, Mr. Bynion, and Lord Taaffe, on the one side, and Mr. Hopton, Sir William Fleming, and Sir W. Keith on the other. Other persons mentioned are Mr. Stanley, Capt. Bremes, and Mr. Davis. (183-4.)

Aug. 11/21, Madrid. Bennet to Hyde; no. 6. Has received his (no. 4) of July 26 from Antwerp, with the decision that the King should not come to Spain. Father Talbot hopes to depart this week ; knows little more than at first of his business. Thinks some things are carefully reserved from him, which opinion is confirmed by [*his?*] reticence. Conjectures as to future dealings of the Spaniards with the King : they have still some hope of agreement with Cromwell. Reasons in favour of the King’s coming to Spain. Preparations for the relief of Badajos, the success of which, together with the expected return of the fleet in December, the league in Germany, and the possible adhesion of Holland, will make Spain stronger than she has been for many years. Is directed to address the Memorial mentioned in his last letter to the King of Spain himself. The Revolt in Marseilles will divert some French troops from Portugal.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (185-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 11/21, Paris. Kingstonn to [Hyde]. Has received his and Mr. Sidenham’s letters of the 15th. Release, after 22 months’ imprisonment, of one Ballendin, or Balledin, a Scotch priest arrested in England, upon his landing from France. The Duke of Buckingham’s sister told Aubenay that Cromwell intends to

<sup>1</sup> See letter from Marchin, *above*, p. 58.

<sup>2</sup> Supplied from endorsement to the preceding letter.

continue the treaty set on foot for him till Parliament meets. The King's footman [John Forbes] sent with a letter to the Duchess of Ro., was intercepted but reached Aubeny's house by swimming the river. French news. Charles Dillon and some Irish officers of the garrison of Arras, that were in London, and were brought to Cromwell by the French ambassador, are returned last week. Encloses a letter from Lady Muskry to her son.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (187-8.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 326-8; where (*inter alia*) for the padomeete, read until the Pa[rliment] do meeete ; and for dues of Ro, read Du.es of Ro.<sup>1</sup>

Aug. 13/23, Hochstraete. *The King to Henrietta Maria.* Sends the copy of the Instructions Balcarries gave to Knox. Will make no other observation upon the malice and dishonesty of his advices than to assure her that Balcarries himself could not but know that he informed untruly, as in the particular of Blague's journey. The Declaration and Commission, recommended in the 5th Instruction to be pressed on the King, (the one to maintain the Covenant, the other to erect a power above Middleton,) were both points on which he knew the King's mind. The least punishment he can inflict upon such persons is to forbid them his presence. Balcarres could only deny that he meant what his words expressed, though they could bear no other interpretation. Bore with him for long for the Queen's sake. Has many other evidences of his want of fidelity ; therefore must still desire her to adjure his sister not to disoblige in this particular.—1½ pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (189-90.)

Aug. 13/23, Paris. *R. Br. [Sir Richard Browne] to John Haesdonck.* The person employed by Haesdonck did not well inform S. E. N. [Sir Edw. Nicholas] that without an express mandate from his Master in writing, writer could not appear further in that affair, even while his employment continued, much less now that it is at an end. Has informed S. E. N. of this, and of what is to be done for Haesdonck's satisfaction, if writer's master agree. Thanks him for welcome news of his cousin. (191-2.)

Aug. 13, London. *Brodrick to Hyde.* Sir R. Willis begs to withdraw from the King's service, being forced to retire from London, the report of his supposed correspondence with Monk happening much to his prejudice. Col. Honeywood's necessities compel him to embark for Virginia ; he had remained had Sir Will Compton paid him any part of the money ordered by Hyde last year. Sent Chancellor Egerton's patent to M. Marcés on June 10. *Postscript.* Honeywood's heart has relented, and he resolves to stay. *Endorsed by Hyde 'Mr. Hancock'.* (194.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (195.) Cl. S. P. iii. 406 (*omits the postscript*).

<sup>1</sup> Probably the Duchess of Richmond is meant (*cp. below*, p. 67).

Aug. 14/24, Breda. *Lord Taaffe to the King*, deprecating his sentence of banishment from the Court. No defence or punishment has been published by his Majesty against duels. Would have been despised had he avoided what was forced upon him. If the King will not permit his attendance upon him, he pronounces his starving.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (196-7.)

Aug. 17/27, Madrid. *Don Fernando de Fonseca Ruis de Contrera[s] to the Duque de Medina Celi*, in favour of the application from the King of England for the admission of his ships into Spanish ports.—*Span. Copy.* (198.)

Aug. 18/28, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 7. Has received his (no. 5) of 2nd inst. Advantages of the money for the King being placed in Don Alonso's hands alone. Neither Don Juan nor Caracena will have any thoughts in the King's business but what are according to Don Alonso. Father Talbot will depart to-morrow. Good news of the defeat given to M. de St. Aunes in Catalonia, where Col. Christoval O'Brian, Lord Inchiquin's brother, was taken prisoner. Begs for early notice should the King come to Spain, and his route, in order that he may meet him. Asks for information as to Holland's attitude. Madrid flatters itself that it is favourable.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (199-200.) *Partly deciphered cipher*.

Aug. 18/28, Paris. *Kingstonn to [Hyde]*. Account of a dispute between the Parliament of Paris and the Augustine friars of the great Convent at Pont-Neuff; and between the rector of the University of Paris, the Coadjutor of Narbonne, and the Bishop of Coutances. Rely the primate, Tom Talbot the friar, and Bodkin the merchant have all gone into England.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (201-2.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 340-2; on p. 341, l. 4 from the bottom, for Colances, read Cotance*.

[1658] Aug. 18/28, Breda. *Hyde to John Nicholas*. Acknowledges his of the 10th. Will not seal it [i. e. his own patent as Lord Chancellor] till Mr. Barrow returns with a patent of Baronet (?), which being writ in court-hand could not be dated here. Mr. Heath in the King's presence has mended the bill signed for Hyde. Tell Lady Nicholas that the stills are up, and they spend their time wholly in making strong waters. *Holograph* (203-4.) *The address is in H. Hyde's hand. See Bodleian Quarterly Review, Nov. 1925, pp. 274-6.*

Aug. 20. 'W. Rut :' [i. e. Philip Honeywood] to 'Elias May' [Hyde?]. Believes all [Hyde's?] letters came safely. Encloses a letter for delivery. Old Will. S. is dead and my friends are pretty well recovered. (205.) *In the same hand as the letter of March 4, signed 'John Bray'. Small seal.*

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, Br[ussells]. [Sir H. de Vic to Hyde]. No news from Lille. Spanish news; departure of Conde Penaranda

for Naples. Preparations for the relief of Greveling [Gravelines]. Hears the King has left Hochstrade. Is glad Hyde's being at Breda is like to increase his family.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (206-7.)

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. *Hyde to de Vic.* Three or four days ago the King received a letter from Duke of Newburgh thanking him for intelligence sent by the King through his Resident of a design the Spaniards had to put Juliers into other hands. The King never gave him or his Resident any such notice, nor ever heard of any such report. The King desires De Vic to go to the Resident and ask him from whom he received that advice. *Extract.* (208.)

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. *R. Sinion to Sir H. de Vic,* postponing a meeting until the next day because the Mayor of Vilvorde has just come in about his oath.—*Fr.* (234-5.)

Aug. 23/Sept. 2, Calais. *H. Baron to Hyde.* Begs to know whether he has yet heard from Bennet about writer's business and whether he has remembered what was desired from the King. Hopes he will also remember the shallop which will bring great advantage to the King's service. Takes the name of Jones here. Asks that the answer may be enclosed to Mr. Booth, either by Mr. Bovy from Zealand or by Mr. Church at Paris. [Noted on the back as having been forwarded by John Sparkes, in Middleburgh, Sept. 6.] *Endorsed by Hyde.* (209-10.)

Aug. 24/Sept. 3, Hague. [*Lord Culpeper*] to —. Dutch news; resolution of the States General and States of Holland to assist Denmark against the Swedes who are now besieging Copenhagen. The Dutch ambassador to England, M. Nieuport, could do no good about the maritime treaty; Cromwell and the French are pressing the Dutch to join the league with them and the Swede; probability of a war between Cromwell and Holland. 'Comical relation' about Mr. Downing; hearing that Whitford, a Scotchman, was come to the Hague, he feared sharing the fate of his predecessor [Dorislaus], and applied for a guard, which was granted him, but one night Downing, aroused by the din of the drunken lieutenant, and seeing him with a tobacco pipe in his hand, thought it a pistol at the least. He sent out at his back-door for additional guards who found him in so trembling a condition that they had difficulty to calm him in half an hour's time. He has also been much disordered by the gazing of four or five Bohemians who came into the English Church while he was there. They wanted to see their Queen who they thought was there. Strict search was made for Mr. Whitford at the Hague and at Rotterdam. 'One of your daughter's sisters goeth shortly to England to receive owld Jacob's blessing before he dyeth and to returne after Cristmas.' Goes to Amsterdam to-

morrow; will stay some time there and at Utrecht.—4 pp. (211-12.)

Aug. 24/Sept. 3, ‘Wennezele’. *Duke of York to Hyde.* Has received his letter of Aug. 29th with enclosures from Bennett, the King of Spain, and de Haro. Failure of the Spaniards to give the money they have promised; many are in great want. Sir J. Barkley, who will give Hyde this, will inform him of the cause of his going.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (213-14.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 407. *Double seals.*

Aug. 25/Sept. 4. [J. Shaw to Hyde.] Has received his letter of the 10th inst. The news from Turnhout is not from an authentic source. Sends letters for France from England for Mr. Humphry Smith. Cromwell has been sick. Will be glad to have money for the cloths, also Sir George Hamilton’s debt; hopes latter’s presence with Hyde will facilitate the clearing of it. ‘Brother John’ wrote to Dr. Morley about the books, but they were sold off before the outcry.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (215-16.)

Aug. 25/Sept. 4, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 8. Has received his (no. 6) of Aug. 8, mentioning the King’s seeking a village near Breda to pass the rest of the summer in. Father Talbot left on Aug. 31; Bennet waited on him to the last, but could get no more out of him than before; is confident it will be known on his return [to Flanders] what all this means. He had strong credentials from all the ministers there, and so his business was more quickly despatched than is usual here. If Hyde can agree with the ministers [in Flanders], the King’s journey [to Spain] will be less urgent; if not, it will be necessary at all hazards. The Spaniards despair of peace with Cromwell; unless the galleons return safely they can do nothing against England. Lord Beerhaven suggests Bennet should make a Memorial for an attempt this winter upon Ireland with Sir W. Dongan’s men and others. He is wary, but able to contribute much in such a matter; Muskery and Sir G. Hamilton (who would have stayed here on account of this could they have been kept from starving) can tell Hyde much about him. *Postscript.* Report that Don Juan is sent for to command before Badajos, and that a son or brother of the archduke of Inspruck will replace him in Flanders.— $4\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (217-19.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

*Enclosure:*—Aug. 25/Sept. 4. *Same to the King.* Writes seldom to him because he must generally use cipher; begs his particular consideration of what he has urged in recent letters to Hyde and Ormonde, and an early reply regarding the particular business mentioned in the letter enclosing this.—2 pp. (220-1.)

Aug. 27/Sept. 6, Ghent. [Bristol] to Hyde at Breda. Has received his by Roper. Is now recovering. Has things of infinite importance to say; begs Hyde to visit him; has no hopes of being able to undertake a journey for two months. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (222-3.)

Aug. 27/Sept. 6, Paris. [Kingstonn] to Mr. James Sidneyham [i.e. Ormonde]. Spensfeild, an Irish priest, sends information that Primate Rely, Tom Talbot, Col. Rely, Col. Briel and Bodkin are plotting to withdraw the Irish soldiers from the service of the King and the King of Spain. Spensfeild encloses a letter for Col. Cusake. *Postscript.* Cromwell, through Lockhart, has desired Mazarin to find a way for the Pope to continue indifferent in this matter, the Catholics to have full liberty.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (224-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Thurlow S. P. vii. 367-9. On p. 368, l. 2 for priest Rely, read pri[mate] Rely.

*Enclosure:*—Aug. 27/Sept. 6, Paris. *Josephus de Strange* [—Spensfeild] to [Col. Cusack]. The Primate, Tom Talbot and Bodkin are safely arrived in England, and, if not prevented, will do no good. Desires [Cusack] to address himself to Ormonde, letters to be directed for writer in London at Mr. Prior's. (227.) *Ibid.* 369.

[Sept., Ghent.] *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Writes on behalf of Col. Richard Butler, who is in debt some five months for diet, lodging, washing, etc. She can only take on her credit his debts for some time. Begs Hyde to consult Ormonde about his brother's sad condition. Rumour of the King's having gone somewhere privately. Dr. Quatermaine thinks that the worst of Bristol's disease is over.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Rec. 7. ber.' (228-9.)

Aug. 28/Sept. 7, Brussels. *S. Fox to Hyde.* Sir H. de Vic hopes that the 12,000 florins will be paid next week. Dr. Quatremaine is come from Ghent. The country thereabouts is much frightened with the French army, which lies between Ghent and Courtray. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (230-1.) *Seal.*

Aug. 28/Sept. 7, Brussels. [Sir Edward Nicholas] to Hyde; no. 19. Wrote yesterday; has since received Hyde's of Sept. 5 (no. 15). Sends a list of names of persons, who, partly by directions from the King signified by Mr. Belling, and partly at their friends' desire, have been put into the 12 blanks sent him. Mr. Fox has not been able to see Sir H. de Vic, who will be unable to go to Antwerp. Is Mr. Scott great with 'B. D.'? Marvels how that gentleman lives, for his father died in prison for debt. Is glad Hyde has given his sons time to refresh themselves by seeing the towns in the States' dominions; it will do Mr. Henry good to stir abroad. Hopes to see it in print in the London *Mercurius*

that Hyde entertains the King and many princes that have no kindness for Cromwell; marvels that Mr. Downing takes no notice of it at the Hague. A fair lady has gone hence to visit Hyde; is told she is to press that 'Co. John' may succeed honest Harding. John Forbes, the King's footman, brings the writer hearty commendations from Paris from the Duchess of Richmond. The French forces lie near Bruges. M. Marsin is said to be gone into Newport, the Duke of York into Ostend; Don Juan, the Duke of Gloucester and the other officers are not far from Courtray. Report that 'the good Queen' [of Bohemia] is designing some meddling with the Princess Royal in some place upon the frontiers.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (232-3.)

Aug. 29/Sept. 8, Nieuport. *J. Knight to Hyde.* Gave Mr. Hyde an account of Lord Newburgh's condition the day after Mr. Throgmorton's departure; how he is now, his own letters will show. Professions of writer's devotion to the King and Hyde, notwithstanding his necessities. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (236-7.) *Seal.*

Aug. 29/Sept. 8, Flushing. *Sir Henry Moore to Hyde* at Breda. Received Hyde's of Sept. 3 at Flushing, where he had been waiting a week for a wind. Is hastening home now that his business is finished. Will endeavour to send over some means of support. At Hyde's desire, will send all Acts of Parliament passed since the late King's death. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (238-9.) *Seal.*

Aug. 30/Sept. 9, Bruges. *Capt. John Strachan to Hyde* at Breda. Wrote on Aug. 24 to tell Hyde of his last journey into Holland for Capt. Golding. On the 16th they are to be turned out of their lodgings, and their clothes are to be sold for three months' house-rent and other petty debts. Helped to conduct the King first out of England, and his ambition is to help to conduct him home again. The rumour here is that the enemy is about to advance against this place. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (240-1.) *Seal.*

Aug. 31/Sept. 10, Br[ussels.] [*Sir H. de Vic*] to *Hyde.* Threatened delay in paying the money for the King on account of the necessary formalities for giving an acquittance; has written to Don Alonso to ask that these may be dispensed with. Report that Oudenarde and places upon the Lys are taken by the French. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (244-5.)

Aug. 31/Sept. 10.<sup>1</sup> [*Same to same.*] Hopes the difficulty mentioned in his letter of this morning is over, for word has been sent that 3,000 florins will be paid to-morrow, with a bill

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed by Hyde with the date of 1657, to which year it is also assigned in an endorsement by the Editor of the *Cl. S. P.*, but this letter obviously follows upon the preceding one. Oudenarde was taken by the French on Aug. 30/Sept. 9, 1658.

of exchange to receive the like sum at Bruges. It is again reported that the French are before, if not in, Oudenarde. (246-7.)

Aug. 31/Sept 10, Brussels. *Sir E. Walker to Hyde.* Has received his by Mr. Barrow; will keep the patent of augmentation [of arms granted to Comte de Marchin] until the clause be altered. Sends the clause which is to be omitted; has framed another for Hyde's perusal.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (248-9.) *Seal.*

Aug. 31/Sept. 10, Hague. *Extract*, in English, from the Resolutions of the States General. Downing<sup>1</sup> has represented that King Charles with Ormonde and others has lately been in the Bosch, Huesden, Zuylestein, and other chief towns; that Edward Hyde is at present in Breda; and that Lord Taff, O'Neale, and other rebels are in the Hague. These things are contrary to the treaty made with the Commonwealth of England. Orders are accordingly to be issued respecting the persons found in Holland, and for Hyde forthwith to retire from the jurisdiction of Breda and not to return. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (250-1.)

Aug. 31/Sept. 10, Hague. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde at Breda. Before he went to Amsterdam he saw her Highness; she and the Queen [of Bohemia] knew by the diligence of Lord Norwich that the King was to come to Amsterdam, where he arrived on Friday about 8 P.M., with Ormonde, to whom writer gave Hyde's letter and one from Bealing. Next morning early the King went to Alkmar in North Holland; on Sunday he intended to be at Encuysen, and on Monday to cross the Zuyder Sea to Friesland, where Armorer is to meet him with his horses. Is confident this storm stays him at Encuysen, so that it will be Saturday se'nnight before he can be at Hoghstraet if he sees all the places he intended to visit. His being at M. Zuylestein's, and the Princess's going to Tyling on Thursday last has caused Downing to give two Memorials to the States. In one he complained that there is a design to murder him, and that he would have all the King's servants here banished, which will be done if he desires it. It is believed that Cromwell will assist the Swede. Bealing and his small friends [Ormonde's children?] have made their tour, and to-morrow will go hence. Sends Hyde his gown, which writer has chosen of two colours to please his lady who will have him youthful still.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (252-3.)

Sept. 1/11, Brussels. *S. Fox to Hyde.* Encloses a letter from M. Mottet. Fall of Oudenarde. Advance of the French army. Movements of the Spaniards. Has received 3,000 florins, and is promised 3,000 more by a bill on Bruges within two or three

<sup>1</sup> Downing's Memorial is in *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 362.

days; the rest of the 12,000 cannot be paid for 10 or 12 days at least; will send a small supply for two or three days to the King at Hochstrate. Castlehaven has at last taken the house near Sabloone for the Duke of York; as the Duke has not taken the King's house off his hands, shall the writer endeavour to let it for the last quarter, and so save 400 florins? Mr. Davidson was drowned on Monday last<sup>1</sup> coming from Antwerp; fears he had not been long enough at Antwerp to repay Mr. Shaw 1,000 florins, as he was to have done.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (254-5.)

Sept. 1/11, Brussels. *Sir E. Nicholas to Hyde*; no. 20. Has received his of the 5th and 9th (nos. 15 and 16). Great alarms on account of French successes; preparations for defence of this town; all the burghers are ordered to provide themselves with arms; Don Juan is come, with all the Spanish horse, to a house not far from Notre Dame de Hall. Many wagons of all sorts of people and household stuff are daily brought hither for safety. Sir H. de Vic is still indisposed, and though Mr. Fox and Mr. Mottet have often visited him, he has not yet received any money. The Princess Royal went privately with her son<sup>2</sup> on the 5th to Teyling, taking with her only Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Renault, and three inferior servants; some think that she went to meet the King. Buckingham and Col. Washington are said to be prisoners in England. Sir Thomas Windebank has overthrown his adversary in the Parliament at Paris, and is to have his money repaid. Dr. Goffe is shortly to be one of the Queen's Chaplains that he may propagate Popery among the English, who are prohibited the exercise of their religion. Will send more blank passes; Mr. Henden's pass was sent last week to Antwerp to Mr. Rosse. Chas. Davidson, the minister, was washed overboard, coming on Monday in the boat from Antwerp. Cromwell's illness; many believe he may now be dead. Lord Langdale says that an express has gone to the King with the news of the villain's death. If the King stays to see what they do in England, they will assemble the old perpetual Parliament of Presbyterians, and 'soe settle into a Republic and a Generall'. Mr. Bedingfeild has this week buried his wife. Just now received the enclosed from the Duke of York for the King; the Duke says they are so strong at Newport that they fear not the French.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (256-7.)

Sept. 1/11, Bruges. *Newburgh to Hyde*. They have all left Neieuport, and the Duke of York, with 1,000 foot and 500 horse, is lying about half an hour from this town; he and writer came last night. Intends to stay at Bruges till his wounds be healed which Mr. Knight believes will be within 8 or 10 days. Begs

<sup>1</sup> i.e. Aug. 30/Sept. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Afterwards William III.

Hyde to prevail with Mr. Shaw to send him 300 guilders, for he has not one penny for his lodgings; is confident he will soon be able to repay Mr. Shaw, for his mother in a letter of July 20, said that on the return of Mr. Richards, his merchant, from France in a month's time, he might expect money. At his coming here yesterday found Hyde's letter of Aug. 19 in one from Sir Charles Cottrell, which gives the first certain news of the Lieutenant General [Marchin], whose resolution he cannot understand. Details of the campaign.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (258, 260.)

*Enclosure:*—Name of an Antwerp merchant through whom Mr. Shaw could make payment, and the name of his correspondent at Bruges.—*Partly Fr.* (259.)

Sept. 1/11, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 10. Received his of Aug. 15 (no. 7). The King's coming to Spain is the only remedy for their uncertainty between Don Luis and Don Alonso. M. de Lainé came hither last Monday from Condé and professes great desire to serve the King. Sends one of the few Gazettes produced here. There is printed here the humble Remonstrance made to the King of France last winter upon surrendering the maritime places of Flanders to the English<sup>1</sup>; would have had it printed when it first came (as he had it translated into Spanish) if his Excellency had suffered him; 'tis a rare piece. There is added on a leaf the supposed Articles of Peace made between France and Cromwell last year. Supposes now that father Talbot had not more to do with the Levellers than to tell what was passed.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (261-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 2/12, Brussels. *S. Fox to Hyde* at Breda in reply to Hyde's of the 9th. Did not include Lord Culpeper's debt in the first estimate he gave Hyde at Breda. The account for diet was always examined, and approved by Mr. Sawyers. Will reserve for Hyde's use 500 florins out of the money now in his hands. Lord Berkley and Sir Charles Cottrell came last night. The Duke of Gloucester is with Don Juan at Gasebeck.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (263-4.)

Sept. 2/12, Bruges. *M. Alb. A. D'Ogñate to [Hyde]*. Has been all this while a secretary, an adjutant, a quartermaster and a burgomaster. Progress of the French. What he said to Don Alonso is most true: had half the money been employed to set the King in England, they had not lost one foot of their country;

<sup>1</sup> This was Card. de Retz's famous *Très humble et très importante Remonstrance au roi*. . . . The Spanish version bore the title *Muy humilde y muy importante demonstracion de sentimiento de la nobleza catolica de Francia a su Rey sobre la entrega de las plazas maritimas de Flandra en manos de L'Inglezes.* (See Bourelly, *Cromwell et Mazarin*, Paris, 1886, p. 238 and note, and Firth, *Last Years of the Protectorate*, ii, p. 204 note).

and there is no other way to save all and recover what is lost but setting the King in England. The Duke of York lies with 300 men at Plaschendal to cover Nieuport and Ostend : he sends the enclosed for the King.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (265–6.)

Sept. 3/13, Br[ussels]. [Sir H. de Vic to Hyde.] Receipt of [Hyde's] of the 9th inst. Details of the receipt of money by Fox. M. Rougemont, the Duke of Newburgh's Resident, says that the Duke has entered into the league with France, Sweden, and various German princes because he heard that the Spaniards proposed to give Juliers to the Elector of Brandenburgh ; Rougemont also says that he mentioned this to the King, who replied that there was such a flying report but that he did not believe it. Plot discovered for betraying Liége.—4 pp. (267–8.)

Sept. 3/13, Fontainebleau. [Marcés] to Hyde. Came here yesterday about his cousin's offices in the Court; sends an enclosure received this week. Some great plot intended by the generalissimo of the army has missed. There are still stirs at Marseilles. Lord Jermyn and Mr. Montagu are here, and have been asked to mediate the Duke of Buckingham's release by the Protector. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (269–70.)

Sept. 3/13, Paris. [Dr. John Cosin] to Hyde at Breda. Received his of Aug. 29. Has sent *Assertor Gallicus* to be bound like his other books. Lord Jermyn has not yet obtained any liberty from the Queen for 'us'. They know that writer was sent over by his late Master to have the care of religion in this family. The priests and their late proselytes have persuaded the Queen that it would be a mortal sin for her to permit any such order; believes that she herself is of another mind. The Duchess of Richmond is now in Notre Dame cloister, and not permitted there to have any exercise of her religion; if she is converted it will not be hard to gain her son. Should writer die here his books and papers will be in danger to be taken, as he wrote to Dr. Morley. Named Mr. Beaumont and some of the rest as men whom he knew to be right discreet and learned persons, though not all fit to be Bishops at the first. Dr. Lane and the other (for whom 319 may stand in the cypher), will be found too self-willed, but otherwise very true both to the King and religion.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (271–2.)

[Sept. 3/13], 'Fryday night' Antwerp. Jo. Cooper to Hyde. Unsuccessful search for the body of Mr. Da[vidson]; has given directions for notice as soon as it floats and is taken up and for the preservation of the things about him. Sends a disguised letter and diurnal, which he found according to an address Davidson sent him from Flushing. Thinks he knows the writer of it, but cannot understand the business, and dare not undertake

to fix a correspondence with him. Is going to Brussels to-night on his own private business.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (273-4.)

Sept. 4/14, Brussels. [De Vic to Hyde.] The orders for the payments for the King are not yet signed; has made application for his allowance of coal and wood. M. Rougemont is positive that the King never said that the King of Spain intended to transport the town of Juliers to the Elector of Brandenbourg. The Duke of Gloucester lies in the same quarter where the King first lay in this town. The Prince of Ligny has been defeated by the French, who are now besieging him in Ypre. Some of the late conspirators at Liége have been beheaded. Begs for an order for his allowance, for the cursed apothecaries will not give him credit for a stiver.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (275-6.)

Sept. 4/14, Brussels. S. Fox to Hyde at Breda. Shaw expects repayment of the 1,000 florins which were to be paid by poor Mr. Davidson. The Duke of Gloucester is very civilly used in Don Juan's Court. Has paid 500 florins to Sir Charles Cottrell for his use, and promised 500 more to Mr. Blooktaker. Has paid Lord Castlehaven 1,000 florins, and promised 1,000 more within 10 days.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (277-8.)

Sept. 4/14, Brussels. Sec. Nicholas to Hyde; no. 22. Downing's complaint to the States General. It is time for Hyde to come away from Breda lest he and his family be expelled. Mr. Roper gave writer yesterday an account of his negotiations: he has delivered divers re-credentials and papers, and intends to remain here till the King returns. News of the campaign. Search for Charles Davidson's body. Dr. Earle's wife has not heard from Earle this sevennight. A petition was brought to the Duke of Gloucester this day from Mr. Ball and Mr. Richaut to move Don Juan for an order for their liberty. Told the Duke that they had passes from the King, but that the Scout of Antwerp would not pay any regard to them; hopes an order has been procured. Hears that Cromwell is now brought to London, and that the words his daughter Claypole said to him on her deathbed made so great impression on him that he has since been exceeding melancholy.<sup>1</sup> She advised him to restore the King; and it is possible that if Cromwell die shortly he may say something on his deathbed to the City and the army that may be a means to bring his Majesty home in peace.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (279-80.)

Sept. 4/14, Brussels. Sir George Lane to Hyde. Has been referred in plainest terms by Gallareta, Don Juan's secretary, to speak to Caracena about the King's despatch; now observes that his Highness wishes it to be known that he can do nothing

<sup>1</sup> See *History of the Great Rebellion*, xv. 145.

in money matters without the concurrence of Caracena; has therefore delivered a memorial to him. Has also spoken to Don Alonso in behalf of Ormonde's concerns, but he answered flatly that they could think of nothing now but their own preservation. Particulars of defeat of Ligny. Has received a letter from Sir Connell Farrell of 11th inst. from Bruges saying that 'they' (the Duke and his party) were then returning to Place Gindale.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (281-2.)

Sept. 4/14, [Antwerp]. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Receipt of Hyde's letter of the 12th inst. Refers to the campaign. Mr. Davidson's body is not yet recovered. Downing is angry with Hyde, which is a piece of Sir John Morley's doing; it can signify nothing, since Hyde's going thither was on the death of his father-in-law, and he cannot be said to reside there. Duke of York was yesterday at Ghent with a small army; Lord Berckley is at Brussels. The burgomasters of Amsterdam treated the King well.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (284-5.)

Sept. 4, St. James's. [William Howard] to Mr. Tompson [Hyde]. Cromwell died yesterday and in the evening his eldest son was declared his successor. Some conceive great hopes of Monk's defection; Mr. Stephens is in Scotland with him. Fairfax might be brought to something, by reason of the imprisonment of his son the Duke of Buckingham, but Lambert is too ambitious of superseding Richard Cromwell. Oliver Cromwell's rancour against writer. Suspects Wildman of giving information against Compton and Willis, and with Capt. Bishop of discovering Stapeley's design. Desires Hyde's opinion of Major Huntington's honesty.—2½ pp. (286-7.) *Chiefly in cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde* (288-9). *The copy is endorsed by Hyde:* 'Mr. Fisher'. Cl. S. P. iii. 407-9 (omits two short passages).

Sept. 5/15, Crannenduncke. Thomas, Lord Wentworth to Hyde at Breda. Came here from Hocstrad partly to await the King's coming. Desires to know when the King will come. Sir William Throgmorton stays here to receive the King, but has business at the Hague. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (290-1.)

Sept. 5/15. John Shaw to Hyde. Received advices, one for 'Mr. Griffith' at Breda, but for whom it is he knows not; the other for Mr. Phillipps and Lord Muskerry is enclosed. Refers to banishment from Holland of Hyde, &c. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (292-3.)

Sept. 6/16, Brussels. [De Vic] to Hyde at Breda. Received his of the 12th; thanks for order for his allowance. Formalities respecting payment of the promised money by the Spaniards; will go to Antwerp as soon as this business is settled. Don Juan proposes to assign to the King 17,000 florins, which will come

from sale of the place of a third *greffier* in the Council of Brabant. The defeat of Ligny is not so great as reported; gives further details. Don Juan has left.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (294-5.) *Seal.*

Sept. 6/16, Antwerp. *Lord Wentworth to Hyde* at Bruxelles [sic]. Thought to have seen Hyde at Court the morning the King went from hence; represented to the King and Ormond his want of money; was not even able to pay for the car that brought him hither. The King promised him money speedily and Ormond promised to speak to Hyde; has since written to Ormond by Sir Joseph Wagstaff, and now sends this by Sir John Stevens. Hears from Sealand that Lord Napier died there on Saturday last.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (296-7.)

Sept. 6/16, Bruges. *M. Alb. A. D'Ognate to Hyde.* Received enclosed from Duke of York on the 12th or 13th inst.; he has retired into Nuport or near it. Marsin is here, and sent some horse yesterday to endeavour to enter Ypre. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (298-9.)

Sept. 6/16, Amsterdam. [*Lord Culpeper to Hyde.*] Received his of the 7th, and did not then write because Mr. Berry did, who came hither the night before. News of the good resistance of the Danes to the Swedes. Preparation of the Dutch fleet. Report that 25 English frigates are gone northwards. Reports of Cromwell's sickness, yet he daily changes places, going often to Hampton Court, and taking the air in St. James' Park, which is attributed to unquietness in mind by some, and by others to mountebanking in taking an occasion to show himself to the people. Conjectures as to a rupture between England and the States according to the result of the war between Denmark and Sweden. His young master's business obliges him to stay here until Monday, when he goes to the Hague to send away his master's sister. Will stay but a few days and then return. Believes that if the Swede prevails, war with Holland is resolved on in England.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (300-301.)

Sept. 6/16, Hague. *F. de Reede to Hyde.* The continual solicitations of the Resident of England and the evil of the time, prevent the States from protecting the interests of the King and his servants. Has examined the articles of the treaty; finds that a person is obliged to depart fifteen days after having received warning.—*Fr.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (302-3.) *Seal.*

Sept. 6/16, Brussels. *Sir E. N[icholas] to [Hyde];* no. 23. Received his (no. 17) of 12th inst. Langdale advises that the King should not come here. The French, masters of the field, have put 2,000 men in Oudenarde. Knows not how safe he and Hyde will be in these dominions, nor yet where the King could be more safe. Cromwell's physicians are said to affirm that he

cannot live till spring; his son Henry is come to him from [Ire]land,<sup>1</sup> and would fain be Henry IX. It is now in print that the Duke of Buckingham is prisoner in the Tower. Only wrote what he heard from England about 'the crooked man', who for ought he knows may be as straight as Hyde takes him to be. Mr. Davison's loss is lamented by all honest men that knew him. The Earl of Bristol now with Dr. Quatremain at Ghent is recovering; and Lord Newburg is almost well of his wounds. Castlehaven has taken the Marq. de la Queue's house for the Duke of York, and Caracena will take the King's old house for Count of Egmond. Don Juan has, on Gloucester's motion, ordered the release of Ball and Richaut. De Vic should procure an order to the Magistrates of Antwerp to arrest none of the King's subjects who have his Majesty's passes. Does not move De Vic to do so as he does not look on writer as a Secretary of State nor heeds what he says. Don Juan and Gloucester went hence to Enguyen this day, and so towards Condé who is at Tournay. Encloses a letter from Sir C. Cottrell, and one from the Duke to the King.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (304-5.)

Sept. 7/17, Brussels. *Sir George Lane to [Hyde]*, in favour of granting Sir Connell Farrell's application for the command of a regiment, before Bristol receives the declaration by the Duke of York against the lords who have regiments. Is sure Col. Grace will continue under Ormonde's command. Has made application to Caracena about the pensions of Farrell and the lieutenant colonel. The King should write to Caracena about this. Ipre is in great danger from the French and Don Juan and Caracena have this day marched that way. Don Juan's muleteers mutinied for 13 months' arrears. M. de Lovigny is at Lisle on parole, wounded in three places; and Col. Cathcart, alias Cascar, and Viscount Berling, the Duke of Burnevill's brother, are prisoners. The Duke of York was ordered back to Newport upon an alarm that it was besieged.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (306-7.)

Sept. 7/17, near Bruges. *[Marchin] to Bristol* at Ghent. Cromwell died eight [sic] days since, and his son was proclaimed Protector yesterday or the day before at Donckerq. The Duke of York has sent an express to Don Juan. Inform the King.—*Fr.* (308-9.) *Marked 'Cito, cito, cito'.*

Sept. 7/17, Ghent. *[Bristol] to Hyde*, enclosing preceding. Conjures Hyde to come to him; wishes Ormond could come too. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (310-11.) *Damaged.*

Sept. 7/17, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 11. Received Hyde's (no. 8) of Aug. 22, and the King's of same date written at Breda with his own hand, conveying the King's purpose of passing the remainder of the summer at Hochstrait for the sake

<sup>1</sup> MS. England.

of his health. Hopelessness of gaining anything from the Spaniards unless there be first an agreement with Don Alonso, which Hyde despairs of. Even the King's journey cannot alter it unless he bring some better prospect of his affairs. Finds no ground for rumours of break between England and Holland. Will do his best for Mr. L. Clearke who has newly arrived. Shaw writes to Bennet about it as he would to his man who had been negligent in his business. Encloses the copy of a recent letter from Don Fernando Ruis de Contreras to Medina Celi (*above*, p. 63), mentioning two sent by the King to latter about the admittance of ships of his party into the ports.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (312-13.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 7, Haughton. *Earl of Clare to Arthur Anslow [Annesley]* at Dublin. Kildare begs him to look to receiving his rents. Has joined with him in sealing a writing to empower Annesley to do so. His private expenses where he is cannot be great, if he can but forbear shaking his elbow at ordinaries; what he spares may go towards clearing his engagements. Has written to Kildare concerning his brother. (314-15.)

Sept. 8/18, Flushing, 'at Georg Leslie's hous, at the syne of the Tonwell'. *Capt. John Strachan to Hyde* at Breda, giving an account of proceedings relative to the division of naval prize-money between Capt. Lendall and Capt. Golding, and of the Duke of York's claim to his tenth [as Lord High Admiral]. Lendall alleges a verbal gift of it to himself from the King. Requests information as to the correctness of Lendall's statement. Encloses a copy of the Duke of York's order for his tenth. Mentions also Dudly Lowelas [Lovelace], Capt. Browne, Capt. Darse, and George Lesly.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (316-17.) *Seal.*

Sept. 8/18, Nieuport. *Col Walter Slingesby to [Hyde]*. Duke of York and all his troops (1,500 horse and foot) are drawn into this place. The renditon of Ipre to the French is daily expected; supposes that then the French will seat themselves at Plassendall which has been long neglected.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (318-19.)

Sept. 8/18. [*J. Shaw to Hyde.*] Encloses letters including an urgent one from Sec. [Nicholas]. Cromwell's death is certain. English letters have not yet come and may be stopped. The Bishops and some others have the news. Fears the King is not in a condition to make use of the opportunity.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (320-1.)

Sept. 8/18, Brussels. *Sir E. Nicholas to Hyde*; no. 24. Late last night Lord Berkley sent a letter, dated the 16th from the Duke of York, saying that a trumpet had come that day from Dunkerke with the news of Cromwell's death, and the publication there of the Declaration for his son. The Duke has sent Du Teil

to the King and notice to Don Juan and Caracena, requesting leave to go to the King. Lord Berkley by the Duke's order left this morning. Supposes the King will hasten here, to consult with the Spanish ministers. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (322-3.)

Sept. 8/18, Brussels. *Same to the King.* Finds that the Duke of York has sent an express with the news of Cromwell's death only to Don Juan. Is pleased that the rebels endeavour to set up Cromwell's son rather than a republic. They have chosen his eldest son, who was never actually in service; instead of Henry who has served them in the wars; conceives the former will be less acceptable to the soldiery and the people. Thinks it may be necessary for the King to repair to this place to consult with the Spanish ministers and with his own Council.—2 pp. *Duplicate sent to Hyde.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (324-5.)

Sept. 9/19, Brussels. [Same] to Hyde; no. 25. Wishes Hyde had left Breda before notice was sent to him by the States-General, for in that case he would have been able to repair to their dominions from time to time without disobeying their positive command. No confirmation yet of Cromwell's death but letters from Dunkerke say that he died on Monday was se'night, when the tempestuous weather was wherein Charles Davison was cast away.<sup>1</sup> Hears that Davison's body was taken up by some fishermen and buried. If what he has seen under Davison's hand be true, he will suspend his judgment of his fidelity and integrity as mentioned by Hyde. Report that Copenhagen is taken by the Swedes. Sends a draft of a testimonial for Humphrey Dunster, merchant, who is going to Spain, and is recommended by Eustick of Zealand as a very honest and loyal person; desires the King's signature to it. Honest Mr. Jane is dangerously sick at Middleborrow. Lord Berkley went this morning for Antwerp to meet the Duke of York. Thinks that as the French army have so many English in their ranks they will not begin a new siege until they see the new government in England firmly settled.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (326-7.)

Sept. 9/19. [Ormonde] to Hyde at Breda. Mr. Fox gave enclosed letters to the King, who knows not from whom two of them come, nor can make anything of that in cipher. The King intends to see the Princess Dowager to-morrow and to go away the next day; but Hyde should not stir till Henry Coventry is heard from. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (328-9.) *Seal.*

Sept. 9/19, Hochstraet. *R. Bellings to Hyde* at Breda. The King intends to go to the Princess Dowager on Saturday and to Antwerp on Monday. This was his discourse with Ormonde before dinner; since then writer finds that there is not enough money in hand. Writer's cousin O'Neil now says that they

<sup>1</sup> i.e. Aug. 30/Sept. 9, cf. above, p. 69.

will make an estimate and send an express to Fox for money. Ormonde asks whether Hyde can procure 200 guilders. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (330-1.) *Seal.*

Sept. 9/19, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Adm. Stoakes.* Death of the Protector on the 3rd. Proclamation of his son with universal rejoicing and unanimity. Capt. Ell, bound for Marseilles, has in his ship an estate of Manley's the traitor; if met he must be stopped till he give it up for his Highness' use. *Copy by Marcés.* (332.) *An intercepted letter.*

Sept. 9/19. *Same to Charles Longland at Leghorn.* Receipt of his of Aug. 20 and 23. Has written to Mr. Aldworth and Adm. Stoakes for seizing Ell. Desires him to continue his correspondences, particularly at Rome, transmitting them here weekly. Death of the Protector and proclamation of his son, as to which in nothing these twenty years have been seen more men of one mind; preparations for the funeral<sup>1</sup>; these matters to be communicated to the Duke of Tuscany.—1½ pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (333-4.) *An intercepted letter.*

Sept. 9/19, Whitehall. *Rob. Blackborne to [Adm. Stoakes].* The Commissioners of the Admiralty are now ready to send supplies promised in their letter of July 29; they urge putting the men on short allowance. They desire peace with Tripoli to secure English trade. News of death of the Protector and proclamation of his son. Successes of the French and English forces in Flanders.—2 pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (335.) *An intercepted letter; at the end are the notes:—‘for h. h. specall service’; ‘duplicate of mine sent to Leghorne’.*

Sept. 9. [*Rumbold to Hyde.*] Now replies to [Hyde's] letters of Apr. 15 and May 6. Discontent of people at failure of last design. Has lately obtained his liberty. Mordaunt now sends an account of occurrences since the death of Cromwell. Charles Littleton tells writer of a friend who has not hitherto acted on either side, who resolves to serve the King, and is confident he shall be able to possess himself of a good town and to get 3,000 or 4,000 men into it, whenever he shall receive command for it. Littleton wishes a letter to be sent to his friend from the King. Should any disturbances break out in the country, he would secure the place at once; and he desires the King's leave to sit if he be called to Parliament. Mr. Fisher [W. Howard] on his arrival here received £150 according to Hyde's order. Requests two or three Privy-Seal warrants to be sent himself for procuring money.—4 pp. (336-7.) *Almost entirely in deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde (338-9) endorsed by the Chancellor, ‘Mr. Robinson’.*

<sup>1</sup> There is a similar though fuller account in the letter from Thurloe to H. Cromwell, Sept. 4 (*Thurloe S. P.* vii. 372).

Sept. 9. [Same to Ormonde.] Having lately obtained his liberty by the solicitation of a friend, is anxious to employ it in the service of the King and Ormonde. Refers for occurrences to letters written to Hyde by himself and Mordaunt. Hears that Bradshaw, Haslerigge, and others of the Long Parliament are very busy, but they are so odious to all people that it is hoped that anything they attempt may prove their own ruin and the King's advantage. (340-1.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Sept. 9/19, '12 off the clock', Hague. *Nicholas Armorer to Hyde.* With this, Mr. Reade will bring the news that Cromwell died last Friday at 3 p. m.; M. Newport has sent an express to the States. The City has already taken oath to Richard Cromwell.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (342-3.)

[1658 ?]. Sept. 9/19. *The King to Earl of Oxford.* Hears from several persons of his great affection and desire to do him service. Asks his opinion of this conjuncture, and what may be promised from him and his friends. *Draft by Hyde.* (344.)

[Sept. 10/20]. Breda, 'this Fryday morninge, 6 of the clocke'. *[Hyde] to Ormonde*, at Hooghstraete. Confirmation of news of Cromwell's death on Friday last. The letters Ormonde sent were of old date; one from Ph. Honeywood, the other from his old correspondent. Prospect of changes; Don Alonso's Levellers ought to be showing their teeth now. A day or two will be spent by the King at Antwerp to good purpose. Hyde himself will wait to see what H. Coventry brings, and be there on Sunday, if not on Saturday. Hopes the King will say enough to the Dowager of the matter of religion. (242-3.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 409-10.*

Sept. 10/20, Amsterdam. *[Lord Culpeper to Hyde.]* Reception of the news of Cromwell's death. Movements of the Dutch fleet intended for the assistance of Denmark. Lord Garret begins his journey this evening towards Hochstrat. Gives his opinion as to what the King should do at the present juncture. Advises proceeding slowly until the state of affairs in England is properly known: the attitude of the army, Lambert, and Henry Cromwell; Monck's jealousy of the new Protector. Considers that the King will be restored if Monck alone is won over. *Postscript.* All treaties with England are dissolved, but a peace with Spain and a war with France are as likely as the contrary. Dunkirk may be kept until Calais and Boulogne are put into English hands. There will be no difficulty about Jamaica. The King and his two brothers ought not to be in Flanders while Spain treats with England. The King and one of them should without doubt go to Cleve.—5 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (345-7.) *Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 412-14, except the passage referring to the Dutch fleet ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.) and postscript.*

[Sept. 10/20]. *Lord Insiquin to Hyde.* Offers his service to the King and Hyde. Hyde is misrepresented in England. Is falsely declared to be a great enemy of Ormonde's. Complains that latter has not answered two letters, one written more than two months past, the other some three weeks ago; and that he passed here [Paris] without seeing writer.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (348-9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 414-5.

Sept. 10/20, Paris. *Same to the King.* Though none of the actions of writer's life made him in any measure so useful as he desired to be, he believes it his duty to expose his life to all hazards in the King's service.—2 pp. (350-1.)

Sept. 10/20, Paris. *[Jermyn] to the King.* The Queen will despatch an express to him to-morrow in consequence of the news of Cromwell's death. The King may find many useful friends and servants in Paris. The Cardinal came last night to see the Queen; the engagements contracted with the dead monster expire suddenly. He should give the Queen all the help he can in the two material points: (1) that his recovery is not so desperate as [the French] may imagine; (2) that it would not be so harmful to them as they may fear.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (352-3.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 415.

Sept. 10/20, Bruges. *Sir Cecil Howard to Hyde.* Finds by Hyde's letter that he cannot relieve his necessity, now greater than ever. Asks him to write to Capt. Goldinge (who is in this town, and has money) to furnish him with 100 guilders. Hyde gives him the first knowledge of his brother's being in the Tower; letters are stopped this week upon the death of Cromwell. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (354.)

Sept. 10. *Ri. Bever [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* His safe arrival in England; hopes soon to be able to serve him and Mrs. Abigail [the King ?]. The new Protector has been proclaimed with great quietness and peace; the late one is to lie in state for two months at Somerset House. Will send the book desired as soon as the embargo is taken off. Presents his duty to Lady Ann [the King]. The Duke of Buckingham is removed from the Tower to Windsor Castle. *Postscript.* Death of Bakistead, Lieutenant of the Tower. Englishbee [Ingoldsby] is put in his place. Three or four more chief men of the city have also died. ‘It is thought their lives were shortned.’—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (355-7.) *Seal.*

Sept. 11/21, Brussels. *[Sir E. Nicholas] to the King.* Cromwell died on the 13th. The King's servant Gervois passed this day through this town with letters from the Duke of York to the Marq. of Caracena; he said there was a letter intercepted from Thurlo to Lockart wherein he says that the wisest among the Council know not what to do or think concerning the succession,

the distractions are so great. The English troops in France and Flanders say they will fight no more till they see how the government will settle. The Duke will repair to the King as soon as he has leave. The French have taken several posts near Ipre. Copenhagen defends itself bravely. The Duke has ordered copies of Thurloe's intercepted letters to be sent to writer, but they are not yet come.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (358-9.)

Sept. 12/22, Bruges. [Lord Newburgh] to Hyde. Mr. Foord sent him 300 guilders upon receipt of Hyde's letter. Waited on Duke of York who came to this town. Has written to his mother for money. Hopes to see Hyde at Antwerp. Hears that the Duke has now gone to Termont with the King.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
Endorsed by Hyde. (360-1.) Seal.

Sept. 15/25, Madrid. [Bennet to the King.] Acknowledges the King's last of Aug. 22. Discusses the King's position with regard to assistance from the Spaniards; his proposed journey to Spain; and the likelihood of a breach between Cromwell and Holland. If he would burn all his other books, and spend his idle hours in reading Philip de Comines and Davila, they would probably suggest the best counsels for his present fortune. Movements of the Spanish and French forces round Badajos and elsewhere. The Count de Fiesque and M. de Laines went last week to Don Luis at Merida to confer about the Prince of Condé's affairs. De Ruyter's movements.—3 pp. (362-3.)

Sept. 15/25. Same to Hyde; no. 12. Has received his (no. 9) of Aug. 29, saying that the King's journey is resolved on when the campaign is ended, and that the remitting meanwhile of all his money to Don Alonso is approved. Conjectures respecting a breach between Holland and England and the inclusion of the former in the Emperor's league; Spain's recommendation necessary for the King's inclusion also. If this is impossible Hyde should treat with Holland. Hopes the correspondence with England is kept up warmly, as it is all the King can value himself upon. Is told in great confidence that some one is expected here to-day from England to treat of something tending to the King's good; it is not communicated to Bennet so that it may not be transmitted to the King's ministers. Cannot tell whether this be a piece of father Talbot's negotiation or something new.—2 pp.  
Endorsed by Hyde. (364-5.) Partly deciphered cipher.

Sept. 15/25. [J. Shaw to Hyde.] Wrote last night and sent a great packet by Sir Joseph Wagstaffe. Has received a letter since from his English correspondent, but no money or news except that all is quiet. Mentions enclosures for Hyde and [Ormonde], and one for the Duke [of York] sent by the King from Hoogstraett. Endorsed by Hyde. (366-7.)

[Sept.] 16/26, Brussels, 'from our Convent'. Father Robin

*Rookwood to Hyde*, at Brussels. Has this day received an 'obedience' from their Visitor to go and dwell at Antwerp, the real reason being because the General fears he would by means from Court exempt himself from the Order. Some time since the Visitor desired he would cut off all correspondence with courtiers. Though the Jesuits' Provincial exceeded his powers in signing Talbot's obedience, yet, if the King in peremptory terms requires his mission [to England] from the Visitor, signifying that he shall notwithstanding be at the Order's disposal and under its obedience, he expects consent will be given. Believes the Irish Doctor [Sinnick?] may have authority with the Visitor. Will venture his life in anything that concerns his Majesty's cause. Sends a book for Hyde.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (368-9.)

Sept. 17/27. [P. Church] to Hyde, at Brussels. Glad to hear by Hyde's letter of the 19th inst. of the King's return to Bruxells. There is much talk here about his going to Zeulestein and his entertainment there; also of Tom Killegrew's being made Privy Purse-bearer, and Hyde's retreat from Breda. Account of Buckingham's arrest in Kent, whither he had gone to reconcile the Earl and Countess of Pembroke (who was at her brother-in-law's, Sir George Sandys'). Some say that he is now gone with a guard to the North to see Fairfax and his lady; others that he is removed to Windsor Castle; and still others that he is in the Tower. Has not yet heard what Mr. Long's loss was, nor of Mr. Ashton's arrival. It is said M. de Gramount will be sent as ambassador extraordinary to England. The Bishop of Dromore is still at Berges and Dunkerk to make a good understanding there between the burghers and Lockhart's English. Lady Diana, Mr. Mountague's mistress, is dead; also the Earl of Rutland. Dr. Fraiser with his wife intends shortly [to leave] for England. The army in England is not well pleased: their pay is 30 weeks in arrears; young Cromwell is said to have fallen sick, and to be too much a Cavalier. His father has left a debt of £1,200,000. Capt. Thomas Cook parted on Monday as an express from the Queen to the King. Presents Capt. Carnaby's pitiful condition for Hyde's favour.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (370-1.)

Sept. 17/27, Wesel. T[homas] D[olman] to Daniel O'Neale. Declines some proposed employment in the King's service, which thousands who offer themselves and stand on a freer foot can do better. But if to his own reason or that of any indifferent person it appears he ought, he will willingly do it. Could not be an intelligencer, as wanting the faculty of screwing himself into parties or cabals, and of simulation. Besides this, he is under orders from the Council of State to go with the second supply to Denmark. Nothing can more tend to establishing Cromwell than the pressing too soon [of the King's business]. Denies

having been instrumental in establishing this tyranny, or dis-  
serving the King.—2 pp. *Endorsed with name by O'Neale.*  
(372-3.) *Seal.*

[1658], Sept. 17/27, Hague. *Honora Harding [to Hyde].* Thanks him for the kindness shown to her at Breda. Sends mourning rings for O'Neale, Sir Charles Cotterell, Bealin, and Sir Edw. Nicholas and his son John. Tom has brought her father's papers from Brussells, but she cannot find in them the list of his debts in England that he said in his letter to her he had left. Requests that some debts in this country may be discharged as far as possible out of the money due from Fox; Hemington and Tom are to have £20 apiece. Tom says there is 20 dollars owing to Mrs. Cross for his board. Her own poverty; begs Hyde's protection for Tom. Has written to Lord Wantworth, Mr. Armorer and Mr. Elliot for money due from them. Lady Carr says that her sister Madam Nantlett has sent to ask for 30 pistoles lent to writer's father in France.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (374-5.)

Sept. 17/27, Antwerp. *R. Bellings to [Hyde].* Grimaldy refuses to pay any part of the money beforehand. Requests that Mottet may be consulted about it.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (376-7.)

Sept. 18/28, Wesel. *T. Dolman to Mr. William [Killigrew]* Has written to Dan O'Neale, and hopes he will press him no further. Cannot see how O'Neale can with justice demand it of him to ruin himself and his family for no purpose. [Repeats arguments used above, p. 82].—2 pp. (378.)

Sept. 18/28, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Wonders that his last (from Breda, Sept. 19) did not mention Cromwell's death. The 'Read Kape' [i. e. Mazarin] is too much engaged with the contrary party to do the King any service; he will first see what will become of the second usurpator. It is said that either M. de Lyone (after he has tried to dissuade the Dutch from their designs against Sweden) or Marshal de Gramont will be sent into England. Writer's friends here in the King's service are contriving by making some letters to Thurloe and the governor of Dunkirk to put jealousy between them through appearing to have too much correspondence with the 'Read Kape'. If Hyde can imagine anything good for that purpose he is to let the writer know. The Cardinal often does such acts to put two good friends by the ears, that being one of his great policies. The King's friends are of opinion he should send manifestoes into England; if sent to the writer, he will take care they go safely. They ought to be addressed to some person who will sow them with dexterity and secrecy. Movements of the French Court. There is some business between the Queen [of England] and the Duke of York; cannot learn what it is. Sends Sir H. B[ennet]'s

last packet. Slingsby will show some news sent by writer.—  
3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (379-80.)

Sept. 18/28. *Sir R. Walsh to [Hyde].* Requests him to deliver to bearer, his son, the papers<sup>1</sup> which he put into the Earl of Rochester's hands last year upon the King's promise that they should be re-delivered. Avows having spoken disadvantageously of Hyde to the King. Had writer then been admitted to justice he would have produced the person, who unjustly caused him to lay the charge against Hyde. He perceived the injustice of it as soon as he heard the King speak. Has never since uttered the least word to Hyde's prejudice.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (381-2.)

Sept. 18/28, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth, to Hyde.* Wrote yesterday at large by Sir Jhon Stevenns. Recommends the bearer, Mr. Ball, who was lieutenant to Lord Napier. He comes to acquaint the King with the latter's death at Middleborrough, and to ask him to take into consideration some debts contracted there, and the necessitous condition of his eldest son. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (384-5.)

Sept. 18/28. *Ormonde to Card. Retz.* Acknowledges the Cardinal's letter which was very welcome to the King. Results expected from Cromwell's death. Card. Mazarin himself has visited the Queen. Card. Retz's advice is desired as to how the King should behave himself in the reception of any offers from thence, or in any overtures to be made by himself. Hopes the Catholics of England will do their part honestly, but they are not of one mind nor instructed alike. *Copy in English by Hyde.* Printed in French in Carte's Original Letters, ii. 144-5. (386-7.)

Sept. 19/29, Brest. 'Milton' [Sir George Carteret] to *Hyde.* Hopes the change which the death of Cromwell will bring to this part of the world will give the King a fair opportunity. Offers to leave all at the first call to go where he may be commanded. *Endorsed by Hyde.* Partly deciphered cipher. (388-9.) Seal.

Sept. 20/30, Bruges. *M. Alb. A. D'Ognate [to Hyde].* Report from England that both the second rogue and Protector and the Governor of the Tower are poisoned, and that the Trained Band is in arms. Don Juan is to go away in October and Caracena is to stay. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (390-1.)

Sept. 20/30, Amsterdam. [Lord Culpeper to *Hyde.*] Rumours about the Dutch fleet and the war between Sweden and Denmark. The quietness in England astonishes the Dutch, who are now intent on renewing the treaty with Richard Cromwell, but the young man, guided by his father's old Council, may well puzzle them with new demands. If he presume too far, he may force them to become the King's friends. Repeats his opinion as to the advisability of

<sup>1</sup> See *Calendar*, vol. iii, pp. 366-8.

the King's wintering at Cleves; does not see why Spain should object to Cleves any more than to Hochstraet, nor why France would gain by it. It may have a good effect upon Holland. Was this day with the ruling burgomaster who gave a fair answer to his proposition in both the public and private parts, but would not conclude anything till this week's letters are received from London. Had much discourse with J. W. after the news of Cromwell's death, who 'at first thought he should do good in it, but now his hopes are much abated until something from England shall give his friends a new edge'. If nothing by this post causes his stay, will come to Hyde immediately.<sup>1</sup>  
—4 pp. (392-3.) Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 416.

Sept. 20/30, Bruges. *Sir C. Howard to Hyde.* Begs Hyde to pay for him, or undertake, a debt of 150 guilders to bearer, which he had intended to pay out of the £50 he was to receive from Hyde. (394-5.)

Sept. 20/30, Ghent. [Bristol] to Hyde. Received his letter of the 26th last night. Complains of unkindness of Ormonde and Hyde. Is afraid that while they wait to see what change Cromwell's death will produce in England, they lose the opportunity of doing three things the omission of which will hinder their drawing any considerable advantage from any change whatever; but these three things cannot be committed to paper.  
—2 pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (396-7.)

Sept. 20/30, Madrid. *Geronymo de la Torre to Bennet.* Is directed by the King of Spain to tell him in reply to his memorial that orders shall be given to Don Alonso de Cardenas to furnish the supplies requested for the King of Great Britain.—Span. [Enclosed in Bennet's no. 13, below, p. 86.] (Vol. 59, f. 10.)

[Sept.] *J[ohn] B[arwick] to the King* on the general condition of affairs in England. Fifth-Monarchy men speak their minds freely already, with Lambert as their general, and Harrison next in command. Old Cromwell courted Lambert ever since he had his eye upon the crown. Want of money prevents the carrying out of the first design for the funeral. The Fifth-Monarchy men hope that Fleetwood will be no bitter enemy and give out as if Monck's army, though not his person, were on their side. The King's interests with various parties. Cromwell's hopes of salvation.—1½ pp. Original slightly damaged by fire. (399.) Thurloe S. P. vii. 415-16.

Sept. 21/Oct. 1, Hague. *Dr. Robert Creighton to Hyde.* Is near the end of his transcriptions (at which Hyde had set him a-work).<sup>2</sup> Explains what he has done. Complains of the non-

<sup>1</sup> For Hyde's reply see *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 408-9.

<sup>2</sup> The work was published in 1660 under the following title: *Sguropulus seu Sgyropulus: Vera historia unionis non verae inter Graecos et Latinos; sive*

receipt of his books which might long since have been sent him by boats which come weekly from Brussels and Utrecht. Apologizes for intruding on Hyde with these trifles at this juncture. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 59, ff. 2-3.) *Seal.*

Sept. 21/Oct. 1, Middleburgh. *Walter Slingesby to Earl of Newburgh* at Brussels. Was informed, when discussing 'the late barbarous assassination of Capt. O'Brien', that O'Brien went the same night to Crequi and thence to Calais, where he took boat for this place, and that he is now in Flanders with resolution to finish what he thought had been done, that is, to kill Newburgh. Writes therefore to warn him. (4-5.)

Sept. 21/Oct. 1, 'p(rim)o Octo(bri)s'. [J. Shaw to Hyde.] Finds by Hyde's of 30th that the letter Hyde said he sent by Col. Muskerre was that brought by Major Gen. Massey. Report has come to Zealand by an oyster-boat from England that Rich. Cromwell is dead. Mr. Louing tells the story which writer communicated to Hyde. Told him that he would give Hyde notice of what he heard so much to his prejudice. Debts due from Mottet and Hyde, and by writer to Hartopp. Hears nothing from Col. Blague nor of money writer is to have for Sir George [Hamilton ?]. Hears that the Cardinal before the Queen called Cromwell a viper. Speculations as to the conduct of the French and Spaniards and the course of affairs in England. Cannot reply about the books as his brother John [sic] is not at home.—3 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (40-1.)

Sept. 22/Oct. 2, Madrid. [Bennet] to the King. Congratulates him upon news of Cromwell's death, which has given much joy here. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (6-7.)

Sept. 22/Oct. 2. Same to Hyde; no. 13. Received his (no. 10) of Sept. 5. Yesterday his Catholic Majesty received the assurance of Cromwell's death. Will press the Spanish Ministers upon the assurance that there are already great disorders in England and that the King's party will perhaps prove the most considerable. Has hopes that Holland will fall out with England and join with Spain. When asked in what way Spain might best advantage the King, he urged *inter alia* the procuring of his inclusion in the German League, which is being considered. Will send the letter to Malaga which Hyde enclosed. Has had an interview with Marq. de los Balbases, who has approved of two propositions to the King of Spain; one, to despatch a sum of money; the other, to prepare arms to be transported to Ireland in case of any alteration there. Encloses a paper writ to him just now [see above, p. 85] by which it will be less hard [sic] for Don Alonso de Cardenas to excuse himself in point of money. Don Luis de

Haro's Secretary is sending a letter to de Haro, recommending a new treaty with the King. Cannot tell what exception the Ministers make to Hyde; whatever it is, the Ministers in Flanders foment it; in the meantime let Hyde use that temper to father Talbot and Don Alonso which writer has formerly advised, or they will have much trouble.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (8-9.) *Partly in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 22/Oct. 2. *Sir R. Walsh to the King*, earnestly praying him to direct the return of the papers put by writer into the hands of Earl of Rochester, and which Sir Edw. Wallker said were delivered to the Lord Chancellor. Latter has said that the King could not recollect any such papers. For three months he has not received one sou of the 20 s[tivers] a day ordered for his subsistence, and should have been starved were it not that the Countess Dharpes sends him now and then a dish of meat. Has mourned for his wife in one worn and tattered suit of clothes for two years.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (11-12.)

Sept. 22. [Rumbold to Hyde]. His last was of Sept. 9. Divisions begin to appear in the Council and Army; their fears from Parliament, the Presbyterians, and Anabaptists. Col. Edward Villiers intends to reside in London all this winter. —2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (14-15.) *Deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (16.) *Ct. S. P.* iii. 415-16.

Sept. 24/Oct. 4. [Hyde to Rumbold], in reply to his letter of Sept. 9. Refers also to Rumbold's to Ormonde [*above*, p. 79]. Has not yet received Mr. Mordaunt's but is enquiring for it at Dorte. Discusses failure of last design. The King now wishes his friends to join other parties in opposition, without mentioning him; then will be the time for C. Littleton's friend and any others to possess themselves of any good town; hopes Andrew Newport thinks of Shrewsbury. If a Parliament be called, the King wishes as many of his friends to get chosen as possible. Gives instructions as to their tactics. Has heard by a third hand from Mr. Fisher [W. Howard] that he received the money, but does not know where he is; would be glad to know the opinion men have of him, or of his interest to do good or harm. Likewise wishes to know anything he hears of Wildman; he corresponds only with two Jesuits, who are too much trusted by the Spanish ministers; believes Wildman fools them all. Sends the letter marked L. [*see below*] for Charles Littleton's friend, and the other five for £100 each. The King would be glad to know who the person is, and what the town.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Holog. draft.* (19, 21.) *Ct. S. P.* iii. 410-11 (*two passages are omitted*). *The passage respecting Wildman has been most carefully obliterated, but a copy, in the handwriting of Henry Hyde, follows on a separate slip.* (20.)

Enclosure :—*The King to 'L.'* [i. e. John Howe?] Accepts his offer of service, and will recompense it to his heart's desire. Will not expose him to any rash undertaking, but will venture his own person when the person addressed is put to hazard his. *Draft by Hyde.* (22.)

Sept. 24/Oct. 4, Hague. *Nicholas Armorer to Hyde.* Received his letter of Sept. 28. Report that Henry Cromwell was drowned in coming out of Ireland. Rich. Cromwell was cheerfully proclaimed at Edinburgh by Monck. Mr. Reade and his father, at the Hague, present their service, and the latter refers to a doubtful order which came for Hyde. Particulars of a report about which Lord Belcarris is in great trouble, namely, that he had an interview with Downing. He entirely denies it; and sent Mr. Brancker to ask writer if he was one who had spread it. Can give Hyde names of several persons who will tell him whence the story came. His man shall return to England when Hyde pleases; all that is requisite for his despatch will be three letters from the King: a kind one to Mr. Edward Rice for frank offer of service he made to Mr. Johnson [Armorer?]; the second to Dr. Bassett to endeavour to raise money; and the third to William Bassett to thank him for his zeal and to ask him to deliver the other two letters to his two kinsmen. Is sorry that Mr. Stradling has not the confidence of these two men. The [Dutch?] fleet is said to have sailed yesterday at 2 o'clock. Some say her Highness is at Woster Hout; Mrs. Hyde is with her and Mrs. Reno. If there is need of Tom Micklow, he will be ready. Mr. Howard sends enclosed for [Ormonde]; his brother Shannon went yesterday with Mr. Cullpeper to Zeland.—5½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (23–6.)

Sept. 24/Oct. 4, Hague. *Same to Thomas Stradling* at Bruxelles. 'Kitt' the servant of Stradling's cousin, Will. Bassett, is about to return to his master; in case there is any service which he can perform for Stradling with his friends, he offers to do it faithfully. None of his acquaintance must know that the man is here. (27.)

Sept. 25/Oct. 5. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde* at Bruxells. Acknowledges his of Sept. 26. Letters this week from England bring no intelligence; suspects they are all examined and those which contain news taken out. Has not yet found cause to thank Mr. Thomas Randall for any service done in conformity to his commission, but dares swear the fault is not his. Does not wish the King to trouble himself with replying to her last letter to him; asks his pardon for her presumption in writing. Is sure one or two ill tongues can do more harm than twenty better ones can do good in speaking of the King. Thinks Cromwell's death, as regards dispositions at home towards the King and his Ministers,

is as little a blessing as it could be.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (28-9.)

Sept. 25/Oct. 5, Paris. *John Stephens to [Hyde].* By what he hears from his mother, fears that his lordship blames his silence. The letters in which he gave an account of his going to Flanders and his return must have miscarried. His mother has given an account of his going into Lorraine. Is going to England in ten days, and will be glad to receive instructions for doing some service for the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (30-1.) *Seal.*

Sept. 25/Oct. 5, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Will send in his next a copy of a petition which Gen. Mountagu has sent to Commander John Stoakes to be subscribed by him and all the officers of his fleet of eleven frigates. Fears the Spaniards will not be able to help the King either with men or money, as they are 'very low', and much tormented by the French. French news. The Dutch fleet is driven back to Texel by a storm. Encloses the packet of their friend Sir H. [Bennet], to whom Hyde's last was transmitted; Mr. B. sent the other, with Sir George Lane's letter. Will draw on Hyde or Shaw for 500 guilders, part of what is due to him for letters. It is not true that Rich. Cromwell has been sick at all. Dr. Fraiser and his wife went before [sic] yesterday for England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (32-3.)

[Sept. 25/Oct. 5.]<sup>1</sup> *Hyde to Broderick.* Received his letter of 13 Aug. on the day they heard of Cromwell's death,<sup>2</sup> and did not then reply because he thought he should quickly hear from him again. Will correspond with none who are not willing to answer. Is ignorant of the correspondence between Sir R. Willis and Munke. Asks Broderick for news of Richard Cromwell's position, what St. John thinks, and who rules the soldiers. Desires to hear from him frequently; the way he used twice by the lady [Abbess Knatchbull?] is a safe one. Ph. Honywood will not repent changing his mind. *Cl. S. P. iii. 411.* (Vol. 58, f. 398.)

Sept. 26/Oct. 6. *Drafts by Hyde* of letters from the King to friends in England, 'by Dr. Moore'. 1. *To 'G.'* Believes few persons are more able and willing to serve him than he is. Need say little by such a messenger, whom he will trust so much, but will be glad to hear from him on the particulars which will be communicated. 2. *To 'B.'* Has been long informed by several persons of his good affection; this is a season in which his friends may assist him in such a manner that he may be quickly with them. The bearer is well known to him. 3. *To 'M.'* [Dr. Moore?] Is glad of his journey at this time into England, where he may be able to do the King many services. He will say what

<sup>1</sup> See below, p. 101.

<sup>2</sup> This was apparently Friday, Sept. 10/20 (*see above*, p. 79).

he is directed to the persons named to him, and if he can persuade any others to supply money, they will do a seasonable courtesy. (34.)

'Sunday night', Sept. 26/Oct. 6, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth to the King.* Sent his man Harry Moore to Ormonde to give notice that he was detained, when about to go to the King, by the unexpected arrival of his wife. Just before she left London on Tuesday last, two of her kinsmen desired her to make an offer of their services to the King: namely Mr. John Howe of Glostershire (who will raise 3,000 men at a few days notice), and the Earl of Middlesex. The latter fears that his offer may be prejudiced by reason of applications to old Cromwell upon a law-suit between him and his wife, the Countess of Bath. There is besides an universal desire to serve the King. His wife came over in an unfit condition for waiting publicly upon the King, but will attend his commands.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (36-7.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 416-7 (two passages omitted).*

Sept. 27/Oct. 7, Bruges. *Jo. Harrison to Rob. Richardson, merchant in West Chester [i. e. Thurloe],* to be left with William Rowe in the Admiralty Chamber, Whitehall.<sup>1</sup> Has not heard from him for six months. Charles Stuart and the Dukes of York and Gloucester are keeping their winter quarters at Bruxells; the two Dukes went on Sunday se'nnight to Holland to see their sister, and have returned. Belcarris and Charles's troops lie within a league of Ghent, and 500 men within a league of Nieuport, where Don John is to quarter. Reports that the Protector was poisoned with a glass of sack, the Lady Rich, his sister, dead, the Governor of the Tower stabbed, Lord Fairfax in arms, etc. *An intercepted letter. Chiefly in deciphered cipher.* (38-9.) *Seal.*

Sept. 29/Oct. 9. *Dr. Leyborne to Hyde* at Brussels, introducing bearer, 'formerly a student in this House and University'<sup>2</sup>. If an occasion be presented for the King to engage in the recovery of his inheritance, most of his subjects now enrolled in the French Militia will quit their employments for his service. Believes many reports from Paris are not well grounded, e. g. of Mazarin's carriage towards the Queen; Buckingham's escape from prison; Lambert's and Fairfax's opposition to the new Protector; the nobility and merchants jointly pressing for peace with Spain. Lady Killemekey has written that Abbot Muntegue has taken lord Grandison to his care, giving him a competent allowance. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (42-3.)

Sept. 29/Oct. 9. *Major John Strachan to Hyde,* begging loan of six pattacons. All that he has been able to save in his service

<sup>1</sup> This correspondent is found among the Thurloe papers writing also under other names but chiefly under that of *Blanck Marshall*. [Cf. above, p. 46.]

<sup>2</sup> English College at Douay.

has only been sufficient to repay to Sir Patrick Drummond 26 patacons borrowed on writer's last return from Scotland.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (44-5.) *Seal.*

Sept. 29/Oct. 9, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*, no. 14. Has heard nothing from Hyde since his (no. 11) of Sept. 12, when the King had not returned from his disguised walk in Holland. Account of a long and encouraging interview with Duque de Medina de las Torres, who blames the ministers in Flanders for not executing the positive orders sent to them. Bennet told him that Mazarin was likely to make an offer to the King at this juncture. It is faithfully promised that bills for 100,000 crowns for the King shall be sent to-morrow. Has asked for an answer in writing to his memorial. Hope of union of Holland to this crown. Advises that the King should not too hastily throw himself upon invitations into England, as confidently as writer advised some months ago his coming hither and his reconciliation with Don Alonso.—4 pp. (46-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 30/Oct. 10, Bruges. *John Forde to Hyde.* Wrote on Sept. 24; since then received enclosed for Mr. Knight who passed through this town two days before it came. Desires a note for the 300 guilders paid to Viscount Newburgh. 'Wee are much abused' at Ghent in the suit about Earl of Suffolk's goods, and not well used at Brussels on the action of his adversary's imprisonment. Asks Hyde to continue his favour, and also to give his advice to Mr. Ruthe. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (48-9.)

Sept. 30/Oct. 10, Dermond. [Sir H. de Vic to Hyde.] Had an audience of Don Juan the day after leaving Hyde; presented three memorials respecting money for the King, an order to the Margrave of Antwerp to set at liberty persons coming out of England owned by the King as true and loyal subjects, and for an allowance of wood. News of convoy put into Oudenarde by Turenne; fears of a further advance of the French; they are making a dyke to drown all the meadows about this town.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (50-1.)

[Oct. ad init.] [Thomas Doleman] to O'Neale at Bruxelles. Sees by W. K[illigrew's] letter that O'Neale is dissatisfied with the reasons he gave him. If ever he is capable of doing 'you' service, it will be with a party he has credit with, and in seeming in no manner to correspond with 'you'; is apt to believe it might not be long before they invite him over. Knows that he in Scotland [Monck] has been attempted, with all the art and reasons that can be given, but he is so stupid or obstinate that there is little to be expected from him. His confidence of the success of 'your' business. Leaves this place to-morrow, but not without writing to Scotland, for which he has met with a good opportunity.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by O'Neale.* (17-18.)

Oct. 1, Carogh. *Alexander Eustace to Arthur Annesley esq.*, at College Green, Dublin. The hay is being brought home at Conlandstown; agreed to pay twelve pence a day for each car and man without meat or drink, and six pence a day for each reeker and pitcher. The ploughs have begun to sow; gave 31 barrels of seed. Garratt Fitzgerald of Tickullin grazes his cattle upon 60 acres of Annesley's land at Drummanstown (?), pretending a title thereto. Alderman Deey [sic] claims £3 of Annesley's tithe money from the poor people of Clounkurry, which writer has ordered them not to pay until Annesley's pleasure is known.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Annesley 'Rec. and answered Octob. 2'.* (52-3.)

Oct. 1/11, Amsterdam. [*Lord Culpeper to Hyde.*] Siege of Copenhagen; the Dutch fleet ordered thither; Major Gen. Fox, a Dane, goes with it. There will be a Parliament in England, and parties already begin to clash. Buckingham is removed to Windsor. The report of Henry Cromwell's being drowned took him for Sir George Wentworth. Desires [Hyde's] opinion of the Army's *Remonstrance*<sup>1</sup>, printed this week; thinks it the work of the Independents. The new Protector wants money. Thirty frigates are ready for sea, to go, as it is believed, to the Canaries. Corn is eight shillings a bushel, which will cause similar discontent in the country as meddling with the City's purse. Looks for good changes in England but cannot keep pace with Dr. Lloyd who has prophesied that they shall all be well there in six months. Had not two stivers yesterday; nor has he more than what he borrows. Does not believe to-day's report of Dunkirk having declared for the King. His two young people are wind-bound at the Brill.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (54-5.)

Oct. 1/11. [*P. Church*] to *Hyde* at Bruxells. Received Hyde's of 5th inst. Apologizes for having criticized the King's late journey. All is reported quiet in England; Parliament is designed to be called for Jan. 1, which will not prove satisfactory either to young Cromwell's Council or his father's patent Lords, among whom is Goffe, brother to the Palais Royale Father Goffe. Sir William Morley, of Sussex, a man of above £3,000 a year, has cut his throat; Backster, the Lieutenant of the Tower, and many such are also dead. Lord Jermyn went on Saturday to Rouen, about a gift of revenues in Normandy the King of France made to the Queen of England some time since. Ashton is coming over [from England] at the end of the

<sup>1</sup> I have not been able to trace a copy of this *Remonstrance*, but it may be identical with one or other of the petitions prepared about this time by discontented officers. (See *Clarke Papers*, Camden Soc., N.S. v. 61, iii, pp. 164-5; *Guizot, Richard Cromwell*, London 1856, i, pp. 14, 246.)

month. Capt. Carnaby is in danger of perishing from want of food and clothing. Mr. Jermyn and Capt. Cooke arrived last night; John Stephens returns to-morrow night.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (56-7.)

Oct. 2/12, Ghent. [Bristol to Hyde.] Received Hyde's of 9th inst. Believes he has offended Don John by a sharp letter which he wrote about the wants and usage of the King. Fears the business relating to France has been put into wrong hands. Hyde will regret when too late not having come to see writer here. Mr. O'Neile has discoursed fully of writer's misery and that it is impossible to relieve him.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (58-9.)

Oct. 2/12, Paris. [Marcés] to Hyde. His illness has hitherto prevented him and his friend from trying their project. Has drawn a bill of exchange for 100 patagons (= 240 Flemish guilders) at eight days' sight on John Shaw, to be paid to Fox for value received here of Lord Percy. Postal charges. Sends some news to Mr. Sl[ingsby ?], to whom Hyde is referred. Received Hyde's letter of the 5th inst. Mr. Jermyn arrived on Thursday night. Two packets have gone from here, 'a very great one of the old gen. and the other of Sir H.' [Bennet]. Hyde's books will be sent. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (60-1.)

Oct. 2/12, Madrid. Bennet to Hyde; no. 15. Has been informed in answer to his Memorial that money will be sent within three days to Flanders for the King, who, it is said, may in the mean time adjust matters with the Ministers there for their common interests. In the event of negotiations for a new treaty with Spain, the King should insist on: his inclusion in the great league of the House of Austria; an army if there is a good occasion to invade [England]; pensions for the King, his brothers, and ministers; and inclusion if a league is made with Holland. Suggests that it would help the King to gain these points if he were to make secret overtures to France. Spanish affairs look ill in Flanders, Italy, and Spain, but better 'towards the North'.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (62-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 2. Thomas Ambrose to Mrs. Barbary Alison [i.e. Sir H. Moore to the King<sup>1</sup>]. A letter in disguised language about a lawsuit, describing the state of England and the prospects of the Royalists. Richard Cromwell ['Mr. William's heir'] wants money but dare not call Parliament ['Mrs. Quintine'].—1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (64-5.) *Seal.*

Oct. 3/13, Bruges. Sir C. Howard to Hyde at Bruxells. Forwards a letter from his brother in England, which he hopes

<sup>1</sup> It is endorsed by Hyde as from 'Mr Bever', but it is in the same hand as Moore's letter above, p. 67.

will confirm Hyde in the good opinion he has of him, notwithstanding the aspersions of malicious people who rail against Hyde and all with whom he has any correspondence. Will be able to convey anything to his brother next week from Flushing.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (66-7.)

[Oct. 3/13.] *Her[bert] Pr[ice] to Hyde.* Went directly from him to Court to endeavour to see the Lord Lieutenant, but was unable to find him. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'H. Pr, 13 Octob.' (68-9.) *Seal.*

Oct. 4/14. [J. Shaw] to Hyde at Bruxelles. Wrote last night; this is to cover the adjoined received from Middleburgh [*not specified*]. His wife has not arrived; fears she has been delayed by waiting for Lady Bristol. Desires that Mottett may be pressed for payment of his debt, and be told that if he do not find some means to raise the money he must expect to be molested in the execution of his office.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (70-1.)

Oct. 4. F. Hancock to Mr. Macklyn [i.e. Brodrick to Hyde]. Will use all diligence in Mr. Edmondson's [the King's] affairs, during Macklyn's absence, and will send an honest attorney into Shropshire or go there himself. The last letters he received were of Apr. 27, and of March 30 by Hart [P. Honeywood], and the last he sent was Aug. 13 by Hart's and Brockwell's [Willis's] joint desire; has no authority from latter to say anything, although he still continues ready; the rest of the writer's friends are silent, except his cousin, than whom no man will appear more earnestly in Mr. Edmondson's behalf whenever the business is debated. Begs for letters by Elson [Honeywood]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (72.) *Seal.*

Oct. 5/15, Hague. N. Armorer to Hyde. Receipt of letters to and from Mr. Howard in correspondence with Hyde, Ormonde, and his brother Suf[folk]. The man should go with Robert Williams, who is now with his ship at Dort, and is as honest as his brother-in-law Jaspper. Mr. Basset's letter shows that they [in England] think it now a seasonable time to hear from them. The only exception made against the young gentleman is that he is not sufficiently close; they have the same opinion of Robin Thomas. Sends Kitt Mus[grave] with dispatches. Is proud of being his young master's secretary [i.e. Prince of Orange's?—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (73-4.)

Oct. 5/15, Hague. Honora Harding to Hyde. Thanks him for his of the 13th, and for assisting Tom into the King's service. Does not doubt of the King's helping her when money is to be had. Mr. Elliot acknowledges the debt of 50 guilders due [to her late father], but Mr. Armorer and his wife both deny theirs, as Hyde will see by their letters which she has sent.

Has written into England to her uncle.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (75-6.)

Oct. 5/15, Hague. *T[homas] D[oleman to D. O' Neale].* Wonders whether his last from Weesel has miscarried [Sept. 17/27, above, p. 82]. There is another reason to add to those before alleged: that after having written such letters to Moncke and others as he has done in detestation of the present Government, and having seen all that was news in them printed, he leaves [O' Neale] to judge what entertainment he might expect at London. Another reason which he cannot write, W. Killiegrew will relate. Dutch news.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by O' Neale.* (77-8.)

Oct. 6/16, Antwerp. *James Duarte to [Hyde].* Forwards letter from Sir Richard Browne, received three weeks ago through Sir Richard's cousin, John Haesdonck, together with a copy of the procuration received yesterday which Sir Richard is to pass at Paris. Requests that Hyde will procure an order from the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (79-80.)

Oct. 6/16, Ghent. *[Lord Newburgh to Hyde.]* Received his of the 12th with enclosures; had he opened that from writer's mother, it would have made him laugh, for she had been with Cromwell's Council to get leave to write, which she obtained with difficulty. Sends letters from Slingsby and Halsey. Had advice that Oburne is at Leise [sic]. If a letter were sent from the King or Duke to the Governor, he might be apprehended. Sends a letter from Sir James Bannatyne, and begs to know whether Lord Croafts has written to the King about Bannatyne's request. Has written before with an account of what Sir Cicill Howard wrote to him. Wonders that they do not hear from Middleton; will go to see him when his money comes. Is this day invited to a second wedding, Bristol's and his lady's; the good lady of this town treats them with as much ceremony as any new-married couple.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (81-2.)

Oct. 6/16, Madrid. *[Bennet] to the King.* The Portuguese have raised the siege of Badajoz on the approach of the Spanish army. Refers to letter to Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (83-4.)

Oct. 6/16, Madrid. *Same to Hyde;* no. 16. Has received his (no. 12) of Sept. 19. What he sent three days ago has been since confirmed: with regard to the disposition of the Spanish Ministers; and the probability that Gomara will be charged with the King's business and with that of Holland. Is assured the letters for money will be sent to-day. Takes for granted that Tom Cooke has brought the overture from France, and that Lord Berkeley is to manage the negotiation; knows that, according to Lord Norwich's proverb, he will take heed of putting off his old clothes before he has the new. Try if Locker can be wrought upon. Spain will willingly be surety

for all they promise. Rumours of the new Protector's death. Has not been able to do anything yet for Shaw; but Shaw's letters are so abusive towards these Ministers that if one of them should miscarry, it would undo him and hurt writer. Was asked to-day if he knew anything of Stokes who commands the English fleet in the Mediterranean; they desire to practise upon him in the King's name.—4 pp. (85-6.)

Oct. 7/17. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde* at Bruxelles. Encloses a letter [above, p. 93] which came yesterday from England for the King from one whom Hyde and the King know to be loyal, stout, much trusted, and courageous, but perhaps not of that depth that may be relied on. Begs that the promised letter may be sent to Mr. Bever that he may not think himself forgotten. Has not yet heard definitely whether Lady Bristol came yesterday to this town.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (87-8.)

Oct. 7/17, Breda. *Henry Coventry to Hyde* at Bruxelles. The commander of Breda enquires about a letter from the Princess Dowager to Ormonde, enclosed to Lady Hyde, and which writer had delivered to her with his own hands. Begs to be informed whether it has been received by Ormonde. Capt. Titus is returned from Holland, the feud betwixt him and Belcarris not at all lessened. Van Fleit, who told Dr. Morley, Capt. Titus, and Lieut.-Col. Lowther, severally, the story that his brother-in-law told him of Belcarris and Mr. Downing, is now so impudent as to [deny it?] again and says it is only a report he heard, but he [knows] not from whom, nor upon what grounds.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (89-90.) MS. damaged.

[Oct. ?, Paris]. [*Marcés to Hyde.*] Mr. Dean Cosenis is buying books for [Hyde]. Is informed by Thomas Holder, in a letter of Sept. 14 from St. Sebastian, that Thomas Griffin, formerly of Brest and St. Sebastian, and now of St. Malo, has returned to St. Sebastian. He owes money to Holder for fees, and for the tenth and fifteenth for the King and the Duke of York, therefore an order from the Spanish Court in Flanders to the governor of St. Sebastian is desired for Griffin's arrest. Report that the Pope is very sick; he is not much Card. [Mazarin's] friend, who lately caused some of his letters to be intercepted on the way between Lyons and Paris.—2½ pp. (Vol. 58, ff. 400-1.)

Oct. 8/18, Paris. [*Dr. Cosins*] to *Hyde* at Bruxelles. Has received his letter of the 12th and has bought as requested Salvianus, and added it to *Assertor Gallicus contra Chiffletium*; there is a better edition of Salvianus printed in Germany with Conradus Rittershusius's notes, in 2 vols. 8vo, which is not to be had among all the booksellers in Paris. Hopes the Bishop of Salisbury's answer will satisfy the King and Hyde. Does not

understand whose fault it is that Dr. Earles should be put to attend alone; had been told that Mr. Flood was sent for to assist him. Dr. Goffe is the new chaplain, and has his pension augmented by means of Lord Jermyn. The Duchess of Richmond's illness. The Earl of Lichfield is at Blois, maintained there by her; he is under no tuition, unless Mr. Gwin, one of the late apostates, be again sent to him. Lord Inchiquin went a month since with the Lady Disert towards Dieppe; his son is here and they will shortly have him a papist. Will write to friends in London for copies of the two forms of the King's grant of a deanery; one an absolute gift, the other a presentation to the Bishop. Lockhart's expected return.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (91-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 418 (*two omitted passages*).

Oct. 8/18. [P. Church] to Hyde. Before receiving Hyde's of the 12th, gave the letter formerly entrusted to him to William Sidenham; will give those for Stephens to him upon his return. 'The Knight' when in England will be active in the King's service, unless the writer is much deceived, 'witness Mr. Randall's journey into Flanders'. The great concord and kindness between the King and his brothers is welcome news. Reminds him of the condition of Sir Richard Greenville. Has done his uttermost to keep honest Col. Carnaby alive with victuals, but cannot clothe him. Father Talbot arrived about the end of last week from Spain and has often made his court at the Palais Royale. Refers to his letter of the 5th inst. from St. Sebastian's. Buckingham has been set at liberty by Protector Richard.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (93-4.)

Oct. 8/18. Sir Hugh Cartwright to Hyde. His wife has this day sent to London the letter enclosed in Hyde's of the 4th. Encloses a letter returned by the widow, Capt. Skelton's cousin, to whom it had been given. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (95-6.)

Oct. 8/18. Hyde to Mr. Robinson [Rumbold]. Wrote on 5th inst. Nothing yet heard of letter Mordante sent. Pryce has mentioned an address by the Presbyterians, about which Mr. Case conferred with [Rumbold]. The King desires frequent news of his friends in England. What is become of Lord Willoughby? Who are still prisoners in the Tower? Where is Lord Tufton, and what does [Rumbold] think him able and resolved to do? Where is Halsey? Has given Pryce a better cipher for him. *Draft by Hyde.* (97<sup>a</sup>.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 419.*

[1658?] Oct. 8/18, Paris. [Henry Lord Percy to Hyde.] Has received Hyde's of 12th inst. Had properly considered both his request and his answer, which would not have been different if the King had been in England. Blames Hyde for the King's refusal of it. Recognizes their differences on matters of principle.

'For I think a kingdome may be bought too deere . . .'—*Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Lord Chamberlyne'. (97<sup>b</sup>.) *MS. damaged.*

Oct. 9/19. *Hyde to Mr. Fisher* [i.e. William Howard]. Received his letter of Sept. 4 three or four days ago, the first word heard from him since he was on that side the sea. Some persons wondered to see him walk freely about London after his former escape. The King remains confident of his integrity, but people fear that he has lost much of his credit by unwarness; he cannot be too tender of his reputation. They desire to hear from him frequently. If there be a Parliament why should he not get himself chosen in some place? Their want of money. Is sorry he has so good reason to suspect Wildman, who has still the confidence of some honest men, and commerce with the Jesuits. Knows nothing amiss of Major Huntington.—1½ pp. *Draft by Hyde*. (98–9.) *Last part in Cl. S. P. iii. 419.*

Oct. 9/19. [Marcés] to *Hyde*. Has received Hyde's of 12th and transmitted enclosures. Sends a packet from 'our friend Sir H. [Bennet], one other from the old gent.' and two letters. Did not receive the packet for Hyde for which he now inquires, and which he says was sent out of England by a Frenchman about July last. Hopes the bill for money drawn by him will be paid. Will send the books received from Dr. Cossens. The Court is going towards Grenoble about the King of France's match.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (100–1.)

Oct. 9/19. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde*. Has received Hyde's of 17th. Cannot forgive M. Mottet his accursed usage of him, in first putting off payment, and now pretending that the King is not liable. Upon Hyde's assurance that Mottet will pay the money on Jan. 8, will accept new bills payable then. Fears he will, through Hartopp's nicety, be questioned about the £100; the English merchants pretend to do much, but will neither trust the King nor any belonging to him with twopence. Encloses letters received to-day from Blague, and sends by the bearer, Mr. Armorer, a box received from Breda.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (102–3.)

Oct. 10/20, Ghent. [Lord Newburgh] to *Hyde* at Brusselles. Has received Hyde's letter sent through the Abbess. Is as little satisfied as Hyde with what Sir Cicill [Howard] wrote about his discourse with writer. Has written to Forde about the money-bills. Is anxious to receive two letters brought to Brussells, with his periwigs, which his mother has sent from England. Asks Hyde to let 'Harry' [Hyde] inquire for the 'smale merchand' by whom they were sent.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (104–5.) *Seal.*

Oct. 11/21, Middelburg. James Boeve to *Hyde* at Bruxelles. His last was about Mr. Davison's trunk. Has put Dr. Moore

(who brought Hyde's of 8th and departed yesterday for England) in the hands of an honest shipper who will secure his papers. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (106-7.)

Oct. 11/21, Calais. *John Jones [H. Baron] to Hyde.* Has just received his letter of Sept. 11. Sends this by Mr. Booth's assistance by Paris. Thanks Hyde for his most kind remembrance of him to the King. Will speedily procure the forms of grants of deaneries and prebendaries [*sic*], and send them to him. A shallop to pass between this place and the house of the friend, from whom he came when first known to Hyde, will cost £20, but if with decks £40; let the ports be stopped never so much, any person may pass to and from his friend's house without danger.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (108-9.)

Oct. [13/23], Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 17. Has received Hyde's (nos. 13 and 14) of Sept. 28 and Oct. 5, of which the former chides him for his complacence with Father Talbot, and the latter forbids his promoting anything proposed by Lord Beerhaven. Repeats reasons for recommending the King's journeying to Spain and his looking a little favourably on Talbot. As to Beerhaven's proposition, made before Cromwell's death, those that know nothing of affairs in England suppose the worst port in Ireland is better for the King than being in Flanders as he was. The money promised by the Spaniards is not so ready as was expected, and they wait to see if England will stir, or if Holland will join. They have small means of getting ready money. Propositions for sending one and a half millions to Flanders by Jan., by which time the galleons will have returned.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (130-1.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 14/24. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Nothing has come by the post from England worth sending, merely good wishes and hasty desires for the King's service. Some things which Mr. Randall has written she cannot understand, about Mrs. Ann's lawyers, and the showing a good countenance to Mrs. Kimest who is faithful to her friends and more trusted by her enemies than she imagines; also the expectation of a quarrel between Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Egerton. [*Gives the passage to Hyde in the writer's own words.*] He uses Bever's first cipher, which she burned when Bever left his other cipher.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (110-11.)

Oct. 15/25, Paris. *Queen Henrietta Maria to the King.* Has spoken to the Cardinal about their affairs, and finds him well disposed if there should be any opportunity; but it will be necessary to remove the belief which he has that Card. Retz possesses much of the King's confidence. Otherwise it will be difficult to persuade him of the sincerity of what she has said

on their part.—*Fr. Endorsed by Hyde.* (112–13.) *Another copy,* Vol. 91, f. 78.

Oct. 15. *E. M. to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has seen only Mr. Bever since his arrival. Has never seen a greater calm here. Mr. Armine [the army?] and some of his friends propose Mr. Forth [Fleetwood?] as guardian, but Mr. Colton [Rich. Cromwell] says it was bequeathed to him by his father. Of this there are but two witnesses, both rejected by Mr. Armin, but Mr. Carlton [*sic*] replies he shall have no other guardian but himself. Hopes the decision of this contest may prove to Mr. Kendrick's [the King's] advantage. Some say that Mr. Biston [Fauconberg?] being disgusted by Mr. Armin tends northward for retirement. Some say that Mr. Colton's necessities cannot be supplied unless Mr. Pomfry [the Parliament] come to town. Letters for writer to be directed to Mr. Brasy, either inclosed to Bever, or directed to Mr. Sturdy, a goldsmith in Russell Street, Covent Garden.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Dr. Mo[ore]’<sup>1</sup>. (114–15.)

Oct. 15. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Letter about Mrs. Ann's suit, to the effect that many of the King's friends think that he or the Duke of York should come to England, but writer advises against this. Has sought all the stationers' shops for the Acts, but cannot find them bound together. Has now set a friend to buy them all and bind them. Will send them with the other book if he can get it. The soldiers are urgent for a General, and pitch upon Fleetwood. Many of the officers only call R. Cromwell *the young gentleman*, and say he never drew sword for the Commonwealth.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Bever’. (116–17.)

Oct. 15/25, Paris. *Col. Tho. Carnaby to Hyde.* Thanks him for an ‘unmerited kindness’. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (118–19.) *Seal.*

Oct. 16/26, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Has received his of 19th, and transmitted enclosure to the friend, a letter from whom is herewith, with a packet of the ‘old gent.’ Thanks him for the promise of 100 patagons. Movements of the French Court. The Cardinal had a great conference with the Queen [of England] two days ago.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (120–1.)

Oct. 17/27, Paris. *Extract from an intercepted letter from Lockhart to Thurloe respecting a dispute between Adm. Stoakes and Capt. Whettstone.* If Whettstone used the words he is said to have used of his prince and only benefactor he deserves to be severely punished.—1½ pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (122.) *Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658–9*, p. 156.

<sup>1</sup> This is written in the same hand as the letters from ‘Brasy’ (*below, passim*). A Dr. Moore sailed for England from Middelburg on Oct. 10/20 (*above*, pp. 98–9).

Oct. 17/27. *Hyde to Mr. Hancock [i. e. Brodrick]*, 'by Dorrell'. Wrote last on 5th inst., in answer to his of Aug. 13; has not heard one word from him since. Will be glad to hear what Mr. St. John thinks of these times; when a Parliament will be called; and what he thinks the effect of it will be. Observes his order in not saying anything to Willis, but is confident latter knows best whether he can do anything with Munke or no. The packet he said he sent in June last to M. Marcés was never delivered. *Draft by Hyde; endorsed by him.* (123.)

Oct. 18/28. *The King to Mr. Ma[nse]l?*. The bearer Mr. Stradlin has said many things of him and from him. Ma[nse]l? can do so much that the King need not tell him that he will do as much for him as he can expect. Desires to have his advice by some discreet messenger; will make good whatever he may promise to friends; will not expose him to any rash attempts. *Draft by Hyde; endorsed by him.* (124.)

Oct. 18/28, Breda. *Capt. Jo. Skelton to Hyde* at Bruxelles. On Cromwell's death, wrote to Sir John Grenville to approach Muncke by the means of his brother, who is parson of Sir John Grenville's parish; encloses his reply, desiring the King's commission. Desires the return of the letter with directions as to his answer. Is glad that Sir Hugh Pollard and the rest of their friends are at liberty. Entertained the man sent by the King's order in Sir H. Slingsby's business. Hopes warning will be given him when there is anything to be done for the King's service. All Hyde's relations long for Dr. Morley's return, having received no letters since Lady Hyde went hence. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (125-6.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 420-1 (omits concluding passage).*

Oct. 18/28. *Dr. R. Creyghtone to Hyde*. Finished his transcript [cf. above, p. 85 n.] by 10th inst. Remained here against his will to preach one sermon to the Princess Royal, and one to the Queen of Bohemia; will leave to-morrow for Utrecht, where he will not be idle. The translation will not be so easily compassed as the transcription. Vossius is very urgent to have it published in a mere translation. Answered that he could do nothing without his Royal Master's command and his that sent him. Entreats for a supply [of money] and mentions his extraordinary expenses in physic and transportation of books. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (127.)

Oct. 18/28. *[P. Church] to Hyde* at Bruxelles. Received his letter of the 23rd. Believes Mr. Fanshaw was particularly engaged not to notice their Court, and is confident he knew little or nothing of affairs in England by reason of his retired country life till the present employment. Presumes that the paper writer sent to the King in his last letter effectually supplied

what Mr. Fanshaw omitted ; it is well worthy of a serious reply, as it comes from one of the principal springs. Postponement of Cromwell's funeral. The end of last week Lockhart went for England, to return in 15 days. Engagement between the Dutch and Swedish fleets. On Monday Mr. Montague went hence to the French Court, partly to congratulate the Duke and Duchess of Savoy from the Queen of England. The Duchess of Richmonde goes to-day with her family to Lord Crofts' house at Colombe, on account of differences between her and Lord d'Obigny in regard of the Earl of Lichfield. Mr. Stephens within a few days of his arrival in London went into the country. Sends another paper to Sec. Nicholas not unworthy of Hyde's perusal and reply. Col. Carnybie's sad condition.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (128-9.)

Oct. 20/30, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 18. Has none of Hyde's to answer this week. Fears the money to be sent to Flanders for the King will not be so much as was hoped for. The Spaniards keep asking what the King thinks of the calm in England. Desires instructions. Nothing will be asked for the succour of Ireland which will in any way interfere with anything to be done to more purpose in England. Sir Benj. Wright has been arrested for his debts ; he would have come into Bennet's house, but for various reasons it was not possible to serve him on this occasion.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (132-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 20/30, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Has spent last three days in soliciting the Ministers that are left here since the departure of the Court, about the private business of the English merchants. Has great promises of redress, but they are usually soon forgotten here. A general peace seems to be intended ; all the honest Protestants in Europe should think of their common safety. Is several ways advertised that there is some intrigue against his Highness among some of 'Cke lure'<sup>1</sup> [Cavalier?] faction in the North ; Charles Stewart and his emissaries are not idle, having hopes from Scotland ; there is something in the report that renders it worthy of Thurloe's careful enquiry.—1½ pp. *Intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés.* (134-5.)

Oct. 20/30, Mastrike. *T. Killigrew to Hyde.* Yesterday three letters came from England ; one from Major William Cromwell, dated in Whitehall, Oct. 24, to writer's own lieutenant Roper, who (he is told) has been for some months endeavouring to get a charge in England. The second letter was to Sir Robert Murray, which says that 250 officers have been to Cromwell to say they are resolved to have a General, that he should not meddle with the militia, and that the policy and business

<sup>1</sup> *Sic in decipher.*

of the law would be enough for one young man; he angrily replied he would perish ere suffer it. The third letter was from Hinderson, with an extract from a letter sent from London by Sommerdike's son to his father, confirming what the other letters mention, and adding that Cromwell seeks to get a Parliament but the Army will have none. Expects to be sent with the expedition to Denmark; it is so long since he was a soldier that Reay and Rochelle sound like Chevy Chase and Flodden Field. When he comes home, the rescuer of the Danes, Hyde shall then hear how he will domineer over generals that can only say what armies, towns, and provinces they have lost.—  
4 pp. (136-7.)

Oct. 21/31. — to [the King ?]. Since [the King ?] wishes him to continue to write in this manner, informs him that his friends and himself are satisfied of the sincerity of his answer, and submit to his opinion although they are not at all persuaded that it was advantageous to him. If they see any way in which they can do him service, they will not fail to give him notice, and trust that he in like case will do the same to them by one of the two in whom he trusts. Bearer, who delivered his letter to writer, will hold careful correspondence with them that their handwriting may not be known. Trusts he need not assure him of his own zeal in particular and that no one can be more devoted to him.—Fr. 1½ pp. Signed 'P'; endorsed 'Au'. (139-40.) Small red seal; the sun shining on a sunflower: 'Ov bruler ov novrir.'

Oct. 21. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. The storm, after so great a calm, is now begun. Contest between the Protector and the Army. This day, Friday [sic], is appointed for their meeting at St. James though interdicted by his Highness; they require a new modelling of the Council, with the removal of all but the President, Desburrough, Fleetwood and possibly Montague. At Whitehall the guards are doubled. To wait the issue is the opinion of Mr. Polewheele [a royalist], and not to attempt anything lest it produce a reconciliation. Others wish Mr. Kendrick [the King] to be in readiness to appear when fairly invited, because in the time of sending and returning many alterations may intervene which by readiness may be prevented.—1½ pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (141-2.) Seal.

Oct. 21. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Mrs. Ann's [the King's] friends now think there will speedily be a rupture between Mr. Adams [R. Cromwell] and Mr. Humfryes [the Army ?]. Mrs. Pike [Popham] still continues her affection for Mrs. Ann. On Wednesday last Desborowe delivered an opinion from the Army to his Highness for the removal of all his Council but four. Endorsed by Hyde. (143-4.) Seal.

Oct. 22/Nov. 1. *Memorial from the King to Don Juan*, desiring that, in view of probable changes in England, encouragement may be given to the King's regiments to draw together again, that arms and ammunition may be stored at Bruges in readiness for an expedition, and money granted for use in England and for supplying the King's personal wants.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected and endorsed by Hyde with the date Nov. 1.<sup>1</sup>* (147-8.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1. [Lady Culpeper?] to Hyde, thanking him for civilities and kindnesses. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (150-1.)

Oct. 27/Nov. 6, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 19. Has received Hyde's (no. 15) of Oct. 12. No money yet sent for the King. Some say Spain would be no better for the King's return to England, because he and his house are wholly French; this impression, which comes from Flanders, should be corrected. Is so ignorant of affairs in England that he can no more judge of them than those can that live at Constantinople, and thereby his negotiations are hampered. In a Franciscan convent which was taken by Don Luis de Haro they found a Conde who had formerly been ambassador from Portugal to the rebels in England, he whose brother's head was cut off there. Greater hopes of the safe return of the galleons because of the uncertain government in England.—4 pp. (152-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 28/Nov. 7, Brussels. *Draft* of a formal letter from the King to Mr. Price, minister of the English Church in Amsterdam, and, *mutatis mutandis*, to Mr. Cawton, minister in Rotterdam, asserting his affection for the Protestant Religion and desiring them to suppress false and scandalous rumours to the contrary. (155.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 419-20. *Nicholas Papers* (Camd. Soc.), iv. pp. 70-1. *Partly in Hyde's hand; followed by two fair copies by H. Hyde and John Nicholas.* (156-9.)

Same in Latin, draft by Bellings and fair copy by Bulteale. (160-2.)

Oct. 28. [Rumbold] to Hyde. Enclosed letter was delayed by Lady Stephens's stay and the want of other conveyance. Commends to Hyde bearer's prudence, fidelity, dangers undergone, and prejudice to his private concerns by his banishment. Desires the letter for Charles Littleton's friend to be sent by first conveyance. Encloses a new cipher; has now assumed the name of John Wright.—*Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Wright'. (163-4.) *A few words and the signature in deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 29/Nov. 8, Paris. Sir Thomas Windebank to the King. He and his wife, in letters of July 19, reminded the King of

<sup>1</sup> At the end is a note by Hyde of a subsequent letter desiring a speedy answer to the memorials delivered Nov. 1, since upon that all the King's future counsels must depend.

circumstances respecting the warrant signed by him in their favour, and prayed that it might be put in execution. The King promised upon the first creations that should pass the Great Seal, 'to perfect a grace' to a family against which there can be no exceptions. Implores him to declare his pleasure herein.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (165-6.) *Seals.*

Oct. 31/Nov. 10, Ghent. [Bristol to Hyde.] Received his letter by O'Nele. Writer's wife would be happy to see him, but dares not wish his coming to Antwerp at the same time with Lord Ormond, for the reasons he mentions. They will arrive there on Tuesday night, and when he has set his wife going he will wait on the King at Brussels. Slingsby has his papers there, with the treaty. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (167.)

[Oct. ?] *The Swedish ambassador to Richard Cromwell.* Has received such proofs of his friendship that writer will return an account to his master of the amity resolved between the two nations. Expresses the King of Sweden's sincere wishes for Cromwell to have a long and prosperous reign.—1½ pp. *Translation.* (Vol. 67, ff. 277-8.)

Nov. 1/11. *The King to W. Howard?.* Has so good an opinion of the friend concerning whom he sent, that there are few whose advice in this conjuncture he more desires; if he will choose his own way of communication, he shall be sure never to hear from the King but by the person so chosen, nor will he be expected to expose himself till the King is ready to share the same hazard. *Draft by Hyde.* (168.)

Nov. 2/12, St. Malo. *James Bollen to Hyde* at Bruxelles. Thanks him for the King's pass sent by Mr. Crowther, and asks his assistance in obtaining one from Don Juan. His wife has sent to Hyde by way of Zealand a barrell of pickled oysters, being a badge of her profession. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (169-70.)

Nov. 3/13, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 20. Mentions delays and uncertainties of negotiations with the Spanish Ministers. Received Hyde's (no. 16) of Oct. 19. Is persuaded the King would find himself better with the worst conditions he could have at home than with the best he can have abroad. Excuses himself from making application to the Ministers in behalf of some one recommended to him by the King, as he thinks it not in the King's interests. Could not have done more in Shaw's business had it been his own father's, but could never get even a denial; for Hyde must know the threadbare proverb of Madrid, *Que los desengaños en la Corte se seman (sic) no se dan.* The readiest way for effecting this and every other matter will be to get into England. The King's footman will have more credit then than his ambassador now. Marq. de los Balbases sends word that

the letters for the money go by this post to Flanders.—3 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (171-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 3. *Indenture of Agreement* between Christopher Hart, gent., agent of Mary Countess Dowager of Thomond, on the one part, and Henry Earl of Thomond on the other, she accepting in settlement of her claims for jointure, annuities of the rents of the lands of Catherlagh and Holmepatrick, as now leased to Col. Pritty, Capt. Stopford, and Mr. Will. Cottington, together with money out of other specified lands.—1½ pp. *Draft by A. Annesley.* (173-4.)

Nov. 4. *R. Clare to his niece Honora Harding.* Replied immediately, by Mr. Corbet, to the first account (about 6 weeks since) he received from her of her father's death. Advises her to remain in her present employment, and to get her royal mistress to urge the Marquis [of Hertford] to fulfil his promises to her father, by settling something in lieu of Pewsey. Will allow her £10 a year. Remaining where she is, the reputation of her service will help her towards marriage. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (175.)

Nov. 5. *Ed. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mrs. Dodd [Hyde].* Preparations for the late Protector's funeral. The differences between Mr. Colton [the Protector] and Mr. Armin [the Army] are not reconciled; some hope they will be composed by Mr. Pomfry [Parliament]. Mr. Trist [a Republican?] retired into the country for a day or two, but is now returned to his pedantic school. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (176-7.)

Nov. 5. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mrs. Dodd [Hyde].* Has received his letter of Nov. 1. Relates in disguised language political differences and the prospects of a new Parliament in England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (178-9.) *Seal.*

'Gunpowder Treason.' *J[ohn] C[ooper] to Mr. Gregory [Hyde].* Mr. Gregson on his return to this place fell sick; he will dispose of the moneys deposited in his hands by Mr. Bolton according to instructions given through writer. English merchants are pleased by rumours of a Swedish victory over the Dutch fleet. Differences between the Protector and a party in the Army. Okey is offered Pride's regiment, but demands his own. £50,000 have been set apart for the late Protector's funeral.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (180-1.) *Seal.*

Nov. 8/18, Breda. *Dr. George Morley to Hyde* at Bruxells. Received his of 8th. Learns from Mrs. Scot that the King has done what was desired. Is glad there is such encouragement from Spain and England, but prays that the steed may not starve while the grass is growing. Mrs. Hyde writes from the Haigh that her mistress [the Princess] will be coming hither next Wednesday or Thursday. Honiwood says he has met with the book Hyde wished to have, *Barlandi Hist. Com. Hollandiae*

(Christ. Planteneal, Leyden, 1584); it is bound up with *Hortensius de Rebus Ultrajectinensis* (Oposinus, Basel, 1546), and the price is 7 guilders 15 stivers. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (183.)

Nov. 9/19. *Sir A. Hume to Hyde.* Has his of 17th. Believes the Princess will remove from hence on Thursday. The Dutch Admiral [Opdam] is said to have sunk or taken ten or twelve of the Swedish fleet, and driven Admiral Wrangell with the battered remainder under the bulwarks of Cronenburg, where he will storm them. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (183<sup>a-b</sup>.) *Seal.*

[Nov. 10/20] Wednesday afternoon. *Sir H. de Vic to Hyde.* Has been to Don Alonso about promised money, but he only said in his fumbling manner that he would do what he could. Is to come again to-morrow morning. Is now sending another memorial to Secretary Massa about the wood business. Don Juan has fixed between 5 and 6 this evening as the hour for the King to meet him. Asked O'Neil to deliver this message to the King.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (184-5.)

Nov. 10/20, Madrid. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde;* no. 21. Has received his (no. 17) of Oct. 26. Secret overtures to Spain for a peace with England; expects the negotiation will go through Don Alonso's hands, which will perplex the King's negotiations at Brussels. Has made a representation to Don Fernando Ruis de Contreras of the mischief a peace will do, which he has heard without reply. The money has not yet gone, but it will go to-night; 150,000 crowns are said to be separated for the King's occasions. Will again move the liberty of the ports, but would be glad to know the ground of Hyde's confidence that Stainer is a man that may be wrought upon. Would not wish that Ormonde should be the person sent hither alone, but would wish to see the King and Bristol with him; fears there is something which only the King can master.—8 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (186-7.)

[Nov. 10/20] Wednesday night. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde.* French letters report that a million of crowns are ordered for Flanders, whereof 700,000 are to be paid in eight months, and he believes that 250,000 are intended upon some particular uses for the King and Condé. Probability of a misunderstanding between the Dutch and English over the maritime treaty in regard to compensation for their respective losses in the Barbadoes and W. Indies. Engagement between an English frigate and two Dutch frigates, one of which escaped, but the other was forced into Plymouth, and arrested. Nieuport could not get a pass from Thurlow to come away. Lord and Lady Bristol went for Ghent this morning. A letter from Dover reports that 60 sail of ships were immediately to be made ready upon a great design, and that a war with Holland was much feared.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (187<sup>b-c</sup>.)

Nov. 11/21, Paris. *Col. Thomas Carnaby to Hyde* at Bruxelles. Begs that bearer, his ensign, may be appointed lieutenant in place of an officer who has deserted to [Don Juan's] royal troops; he is grandchild of Lord William Howard of the North, and nephew of Lord Widdrington.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (188-9.)

Nov. 12. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Discusses possibility of Rich. Cromwell settling the dispute with the Army without calling Parliament by giving arrears of pay. Refers to a dispute fomented by 'Mrs. Longfield' [Presbyterians?] who engaged 'Mr. George' [a royalist]. Latter and some of his friends were betrayed and arrested. Warns [Hyde] against trusting 'Mrs. Longfield'. O. Cromwell was buried privately last Wednesday. Col. Lovelace and other cavaliers are sent to the Tower.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (190-1.) *In disguised language. Seal.*

Nov. 12. *E. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Same.* Speculations as to the reasons for the deferring of the great funeral. The arrears due to the Army are said to be £2,300,000. The dispute between R. Cromwell and the Army hangs still in suspense. Thinks Mr. Prideaux, out of affection to Mr. Kendrick [the King], earnestly desires the death of this young man. Shall be forced to wander amongst his country-friends to get books [money] for his cousins. Mr. Polewheele presents his service.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (192-3.) *In disguised language. Seal.*

Nov. 13/23. *Drafts by Bellings of letters from the King:*—  
 (i) *To Don Louis de Haro.* Congratulates him upon his success in Portugal. Desires to mention a matter about which his letters hitherto have had no effect; viz. the seizure in Spain of the goods of John Shaw, an English merchant at Antwerp, who was always engaged in the interest of his father and has done himself great services. (ii) *To Duc de Medina de las Torres.* Thanks him for his professions of good-will made to Bennet. Begs his good offices in the matter respecting Mr. Shaw.—Fr. 4 pp. (194-5.)

Nov. 13/23, Rome. *Lord Thomas Somersett to the King,* congratulating him upon the death of the Rebel. Professions of loyalty. Is assured by M. Salere, the agent to Condé, that this tender of his respects will have better luck than the letter which he sent some months ago in Hyde's packet. *Postscript.* Offers to supply private intelligence from Court of Rome; has not been profitable hitherto because he has been thought by some less worthy or able to serve his Majesty than one who had less power or credit here. Begs that, as the Pope shall know nothing by him, so the King's secretary may be as little acquainted.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (196-201.)

Nov. 13/23, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Might have sent Sir H.

B[ennet's] packet by Mr. Henry Jermyn (whose uncle, Lord Jermyn, with Lord Croft, accompanied him as far as Sanlys), but thought this way the surest, though two days later. The Queen greatly rejoiced when he told her the news of the defeat of the Swedes, but when Lord Jermyn and Mr. Mountague came into the bed-chamber, and were acquainted of it by her, they would not believe it to be true. Mr. Mountague is too much Frenchified and on the Red Cap side; prays that they both may not govern the Duke of York too much. The English fleet has gone to the coast of Spain to watch the Plate fleet. The Queen of France is anxious that her niece the Infanta should marry 'the King his son'.<sup>1</sup> Scheme for a general peace. Thanks Hyde for his news of 16th inst. Hears that the Spaniards are working hard for a peace with the Rebels.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (202-3.)

Nov. 13/23, Bruges. *John Forde to Hyde*, respecting certain goods confiscated to the King of Spain with regard to which a report to the Privy Council has been made by the judges at Ghent. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (204-5.)

Nov. 14/24, Antwerp. *Major-Gen. E. Massie to [Hyde]*. Has just received his letter with enclosure to Capt. Skelton. In the meantime he himself had written to Skelton asking him to take some other person with him instead of Gleadston, who is likely soon to be wanted. His friend Wood had a letter mentioning that the Army had petitioned for the disbanding of the regiments whose commanders are related to Cromwell, as Lord Falconbridge's, Col. Engleby's, Lord Howard's, and two others. Wildman wrote to Mr. Butler here by the last post that he is certain their wares will now come to a very good market. Had not heard before Hyde's letter, of the D[uke] of B[uckingham's] going into the country with his father-in-law; cannot imagine that he is trusted by any considerable party of the Presbyterians. The delivery of the last letters to England was delayed by the sickness of the person to whose care it was entrusted. Yesterday received from both his Ministers, Mr. Price and Mr. Cauton, news of their receipt of letters from the King [see above, p. 104]; they will both use them to the King's best advantage, and to settle the misled clergy of Holland and all those provinces. Suggests that the reported defeat of the Swede may lead to a league between Brandenburgh, Denmark, and the States General, in which the King may be included.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (206-7.)

Nov. 14/24, Breda. *Nicholas Armorer to Hyde* at Bruxelles. Received yesterday letters of the 5th from London, from Henry Crone and William Bassett, both 'very comfortable'. There

<sup>1</sup> Marcés' English may be at fault. Perhaps he meant 'her son'.

are still disorders in the Army, and the merchants are said to fear a breach with Holland; this he heard also at Dort, and Henry Brabant showed him a letter from a merchant with reference thereto; Mr. Irishe has the same belief. If it prove true, hopes Hyde will come nearer to Holland than Breda, in spite of Downing's complaints. Her Highness is going to Sundert to meet the Dukes. W. Bassett has received all that was sent him. H. Crone hopes that Andrew, Fell, and Allestree will meet at London together.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (208-9.) *Seal.*

Nov. 15/25. *Milton [Sir George Carteret] to the King,* thanking him for a letter, and professing loyalty.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (210-11.)

Nov. 15/25. *Same to Hyde.* Thanks him for his of Oct. 19, which came with that from the King. The Cardinal has restored him to the employment he had before, which he believes has not been done without the consent of the Cardinal's allies [the English], lest he might do them more harm elsewhere: this is the reason he was not banished to Savoy. On his release at Paris declined the Venetian Ambassador's offer of employment, in order to be nearer at hand to serve the King.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (212-13.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 15/25, Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde].* Wrote ten days ago. News from Copenhagen of the war with Sweden. The Bishop of Münster has written to the State of Holland threatening them in case they assist the town of Münster.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (214-15.)

[1658?] <sup>1</sup> Nov. 15/[25?], Monday, 5 p.m. *[Lord Berkeley] to Hyde.* Since receiving Hyde's, the Duke, his master, tells him Hyde has received another. Caracena and Don Alonso are in good humour expecting money. The gentleman will wait on Hyde with the paper from the Duke; it may be altered or the whole article left out. Has a letter of the 4th from his nephew.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 66, ff. 173-4.)

Nov. 17/27, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 22. Is informed the money was dispatched last Sunday, but the King's proportion is kept a secret. Hyde should not place much confidence in the opinions of their friends in England on European affairs, as they have been so often deceived in their own. Thus their reports of a breach between England and Holland are not to be relied upon. Still believes that something is being treated between Spain and England. His melancholy is a little eased by what Hyde wrote on the 2nd (no. 18); but has many fears that the

<sup>1</sup> Nov. 15 was a Monday in 1658 old style. The letter cannot be earlier than this year, since Hyde is referred to by the title of Lord Chancellor.

King will not be in a condition to use the occasions when they arise.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (216-17.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 17/27. *Hyde to Mr. Wright [Rumbold].* Received his of Sept. 22 and Oct. 28 by Trelawny, having previously replied to another by Robert Williams who brought it, and by Herbert Price, by whom also he sent a better cipher. Has not yet received any letter from Mordant, nor do they here know of any such a person as William Edgworth; there is a Robert Edgworth now in England who was formerly an officer under the Lord Lieutenant, but Hyde does not think a letter should be committed to him. He who does not discern future confusion in spite of the present appearance of union is very shortsighted. Desires to hear often from [Rumbold]; they hope their friends are awake to use all advantages that may be offered. Some good accidents and changes at home will give the King a reputation abroad. Desires to hear from Ned Villars and his cousin, from whom nothing has been heard since Cromwell's death, though Hyde has written several letters. Sent the Privy Seal and the letter for Charles Littleton with his former letter. If Parliament be called, the King hopes that as many honest men as possible will be chosen. Asks whether there is any treaty on foot with Spain.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with additions and endorsement by Hyde.* (218-19.)

Nov. 20. *H. Price to [Hyde].* Finds that Lord Falconbridge is excluded from the Council of State; fears he has communicated his good intentions too freely. Conjectures about the Army and Parliament; Mr. Denham thinks the latter will own Cromwell, he complying with all their desires. Mr. Denham wished that the King in his letter to him had mentioned something of grace to Cromwell and the family; if fit, hasten it by a safe hand. Believes division is great among the governing people. Cromwell is more reserved than formerly, and is only directed by Thurlow. Cromwell stayed Lord Falconbridge from going to the North. The funeral is to be on Tuesday next; H. Cromwell is expected speedily. The heads of the republic party, though they charge some of the Council with treating with the King, profess if they cannot carry their business, they will bring in the King. It is thought fit that some person should be commissioned to treat with Thurlow or others of that party when it is time. Bampfleld betrayed Lovelace. Askue is gone with 18 ships to join the Swedes.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (220-1.) *Entirely deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy of the decipher by Henry Hyde.* (222-3.)

Nov. 22/Dec. 2, Whitehall. *Creed to Capt. Stoakes.* The Commissioners of the Admiralty, upon information of Capt. Whet-

stone and others, warn him against trusting one Wilson. Lord Mountagu says that he also wrote some time since to Stoakes about this. Capt. Sanders of the *Torrington* has been committed to custody. *An intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés.* (224.) *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658–9, p. 193.

Nov. 24/Dec. 4, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 23. Received his (no. 19) of the 9th. Concludes that Hyde has such good hopes from home as to make him neglect all succour from abroad. Is sceptical through previous disappointments. Was glad to read for the first time his approbation of his endeavours here. Reminds him once more of Rome, where whatever has been done has had so far no effect. The dispute between the Pope and the King of Spain is settled; encloses the *Breve* thereupon. Don Fernando Ruis de Contreras asked about the news from England, and what the writer thought of the divisions between Cromwell and the Army; he renewed the assurances that orders were sent to the Ministers in Flanders to do what they can for the King.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (225–6.)

Nov. 24. [J. Cooper to Hyde.] Has written four letters; and only missed one week. The new trustee, Mr. B[arwick] will send his dispatches by this bearer (recommended to him by Dr. S[heldon ?]). Difficulties about remitting a sum of £250 to the King through Mr. Dav[ison] owing to Mr. B.'s fears and scruples. Hopes shortly to give account of a handsome present from a single person to be remitted without any of these niceties and cautions. Bearer will deliver writer's account of this business. Tuke is in town; asks about his errand. Rawlins is also in town. Buckingham is at York House, on the Earl of Pembroke's bail of £10,000 or £20,000.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (227–8.) *Seal.*

Nov. 25/Dec. 5, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Capt. Stoakes.* No credit will be given to the stories of Captain [Saunders] of the *Torrington* concerning him. The little motions in the army are all quieted, and things are in good order. The Vice-Admiral [Goodson] has gone for the Sound with 20 ships. *An intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés.* (229.) *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658–9, p. 196.

[Nov. 25.] [John Cooper to Hyde.] Difficulties about the transmission of money owing to the fears of Gregson and B[arwick]. The £100 charged upon Hartop. Difficulty of concealing their transactions from the English merchants at Antwerp. Expects B. will have given some account of his actions. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (230.)

Nov. 25. [John Barwick] to the King. Particulars about the transmission of money (£300). Mentions Davison's death, Gregson, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Bovie, and Mr. Isaac White. *Thurloe S. P. vii. 531–2. Endorsed by Hyde.* (231.)

Nov. 25. *Same to [Hyde.]* Writes by the appointment of one who formerly had intercourse with Hyde. Though this person has lately had one letter from him, he has written none. The same person has received from a friend, who desires to be unknown, £250 for the King, and as much more is promised next month. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (232-3.)

Nov. 25, London. *Mordant to the King.* Professes readiness to venture life and fortune when the King calls him; since his great escape he has not heard from any person near the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (234-5.) *Seal.*

Nov. 26/Dec. 6. *Mrs. Elyza: Elyott to her father, Mr. Windham,* at Paris. When she came to Brussels she went to the King in hopes to get something to remove her children, but he has not the least good nature left for her father; she could only get 100 guilders. The King pretends poverty, but she never in her life saw more bravery. Begs her father to write to him and take notice how unkind he is to let her lie so long at Bruges alone. Sends her service to Lady Windebank. Will go on Monday to Bruges, although as ill as possible, to be with her husband, who has given order to deliver the children to whom her father may appoint. *An intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés.* (236.)

Nov. 26/Dec. 6, Brussels. [*Mr. Elliott to same.*] Receipt of his letter of Nov. 29. Prospect of a breach between Cromwell and Holland, which will be the only probable way [for the King] to gain the kingdom; if they continue a little longer as they are, they must perish, for the Spaniard has not paid the King a penny these four months. J. C. is dissatisfied with their proceedings. Is sorry to hear of the illness of [his son] Charles. *Copy by Marcés.* (237.) *Partly in cipher. Marcés in an endorsement in cipher says the letter is sent under a false name.*

Nov. 26. *Ed. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde.]* Has received his of 22nd [N.S.], and two others. Funeral of the late Protector; the disorderly conducting of it showed that the controllers were but novices in the garbs of majesty. While he lay in state at Somerset House some Anabaptists tore off his nose (perhaps to add to their device, a nose erased), lugged off his ear, and cut off his hair. Great care was taken by Desborough lest the Cavaliers, whose banishment from the town he had desired, should molest them. The Protector refused, and Montague said there was no fear of any disturbance except of Desborough's procurement. Sir John (*sic*) Ascough set forth this day se'nnight with 24 sail of ships, and was to take up 16 more and 6,000 men at Yarmouth, but the design, whatever it was, is thought to be frustrated by mutiny. At present all is calm; it is likely the new power assumes his father's spirit, but exceeds him in civility,

by which he gains much. A Remonstrance by Mr. Armin [the army] is expected, but his pretensions may be circumvented by Mr. Prideaux [Presbyterians ?], his next heir. It is feared Mr. Purfroy [Parliament] may so establish Mr. Colton [R. Cromwell] in his fortune that Mr. Kendrick [the King] may be disinherited. Fears he cannot send fit books [i.e. money] for his nephews' study unless he search country libraries. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (238-9.)

Nov. 26. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* News, in disguised language, of the relations between the Protector and the army, and the prospect of a Parliament. Sent one of the books he asked for, viz. the Acts of Parliament, a fortnight since ; the others he cannot hear of. The great funeral was celebrated on Tuesday last, Nov. 23.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (240-1.) *Seal.*

Nov. 29/Dec. 9, Whitehall. *General E. Mountagu to Capt. Stoakes.* Has received letters from him from Toulon ; the last was dated Nov. 9. Capt. Saunders was committed to prison for trial for departing from the Fleet without leave ; his excuse was an idle story. All attempts to shake Stoakes's credit only prove his discretion. Is glad he gives so fair an account of Mr. Wilson. Yet some are not satisfied. Hopes that Vice-adm. Godson may get into the Sound before a Dutch convoy of 4 or 5 men of war. *An intercepted letter.* *Copy by Marcés.* (242.) *Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, p. 200.*

Dec. 1/11, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 24. Has received his (no. 20) of Nov. 16, and represented the King's miserable condition. Is told that money is now in Flanders with orders to apply a certain sum, unspecified, to his affairs ; importance of convincing Don Alonso de Cardenas. M. Balbases will not confess knowledge of the letters Don Alonso says he has written anew in favour of the liberty of the ports. The town is full of the news of 28 English frigates coming upon the coast, which first came here in Hyde's letter to Bennet. Medina de las Torres is taken up in his marriage with la Condessa de Ognate. Don Hieronimo de la Torre is dead.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (243-4.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 1, [London]. *H. (?) Whit to 'Mrs. Frances fathur' [Hyde ?].* Mentions attempts to procure money for the King in disguised language respecting communications with a gentlewoman and the furnishing of winter cloth. 'This is a day of fasting for this Citty, agaynest the likeing of those at Westminster ; I must heare a littell of the exhortation'. Begs that his writings, which Mr. Steeven has in a bag, may be sealed.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. White'. (245-6.) *On back is note:* 'This went halfe way to you last weeke but was returned agayne.'

Dec. 2/12, Whitehall. *Robert Blackborne to Capt. Stoakes.*

Forwards Mountagu's letter [above, p. 114]. Capt. Saunders' committal; his frigate is given to Capt. Harman. Vice-admiral Godson has been driven back, with his fleet of 20 ships, by easterly winds to Sowold Bay. A parliament is to meet in February. *An intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés, endorsed by Hyde.*<sup>1</sup> (247.) *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658-9, p. 205.

Dec. 2 o. s., Hildesheim. *Abbot Placidus [Gascoigne] to Hyde* at Brussels. Acknowledges receipt of his second letter of Nov. 7, which was the same as that received from Beddingfield, and formerly answered. Obligation of himself and Madame Barker to Hyde for attending to their small affairs. The least insinuation from the King can have no less force than a most obliging command. It is not known what the four agents of Brandenburg, Brunswick, Cell and Hanover did here, but it is thought it was about breaking the shameful league made with the Swede. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (248-9.)

Dec. 2. [*Rumbold to Hyde.*] Received his letter of Oct. 4 by Robert Williams and that of Oct. 18 by Herbert Prise. Charles Littleton sends thanks for the letter for his friend; on his return from the country will communicate his name and the place. Acknowledges five Privy Seals for £100 each. Is not without hope of raising money. Robert Edgeworth having delayed his departure from England, Mordant took back from him the letters he had given him and burned them. Hears that Giles Raulin (whom he does not know) is about to return, and that he is instructed to give an account of affairs here. There are two active parties, Cromwell's and those called Commonwealth's men; Cromwell has half the army, and has cajoled many of the Presbyterians, but the others have joined with the Anabaptists; it will hardly be known which is the stronger until Parliament meets. Has communicated [Hyde's] instructions about elections to all with whom he can correspond. John Wildman (whom writer thinks was always false) has fallen in with the Commonwealth's men, and, it is said, has made some overtures from them to the Spaniard. Is the more apt to believe this since many of the Roman Catholics are more inclined to the anabaptistical part of the army than the presbyterian. Hears Lockhart is angry with the French, and so urges agreement with Spain; a Jesuit is said to have been privately heard by Cromwell. Cromwell lately promised the East India Company convoys, in case of a war with the Dutch; this the Dutch ambassador, Nieuport, labours to prevent, rather from hostility to the House of Orange than to the King. Mr. Howard is still a prisoner; Dr. Ringall is confident he retains great zeal for the King, but says he is a man of such skill that he will always have a hole to creep out at in case things

<sup>1</sup> Hyde's endorsement is 'Mountague to Stokes 29 Nov. and 12/2 December 1658'.

do not succeed. Prise was mistaken in saying that writer had conferred with Case about a moderate address to the King from the Presbyterians; Case happened to come several times to the house where writer lodged, to see Mordant, who was also lodging privately there; and Prise, not knowing this, concluded he came to see writer. Prise regrets not keeping due correspondence with [Hyde]; he requests writer to put enclosed in his cipher and forward it. Lord Willoughby is at liberty, and will do his part when any good occasion is offered. Lord Tufton is weak from long sickness. All the old prisoners in the Tower are at liberty except Sir Humphrey Bennet and Halsall. Begs for privy-seals for the friend who has supplied him with money for Mr. Howard and other occasions.—5 pp. (250-2.) *Deciphered cipher.* *The ciphersed signature is deciphered as 'John Wright', and the letter endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Robinson'.*

Enclosure:—Dec. 2. *Herbert Prise to same.* Conjectures as to Parliament, the relations of parties and the King's opportunities. The present government is managed by St. John, Pierpoint, and Thurlow. Denham has gone into the country. Discourses of Cromwell and Lord Falconbridge. Denham will return shortly, and do what service he can. Rawlins, who overtook writer at Dort and came hither with him, has taken the management of that affair. Hopes the concourse of so many of the King's party hither from abroad may bring no inconvenience; their indiscretions. A fit person had been found to go to Barbados, but they now hear that most of those who were concerned in that design have gone to Surrenam. Desires a letter of kindness from the King for Col. Will. Owen.—2 pp. (253-4.) *In Rumbold's cipher, deciphered, and followed by a fair copy of the decipher by Henry Hyde.* (255-6.) *The first half is in Cl. S. P. iii. 421. Seal.*

Dec. 2. *John Wright [Rumbold] to Ormonde.* Refers him to his letter to Hyde for news. Col. William Legge begs for an answer to the persons from whom he received the paper that he sent to Ormonde immediately after latter's departure. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (257-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Dec. 2. *Hancock [Brodrick] to [Hyde].* His long silence proceeds from his belief that correspondence is very unseasonable at this time. Elson [Honeywood] has not been in London since August, but is ready to write, or wait on Hyde, on any good occasion. Bearer (who takes the packet from writer's cousin) will give a just account of late transactions. (259-60.) *Seal.*

Dec. 2, London. *Sir A. Apsley to Hyde.* Assures him of the love and honour he has for him. Hyde, in spite of the slanders of some envious men, is much esteemed by all the good men in the nation. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (261-2.) *Seal.*

Dec. 3. *E. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Conjectures

respecting a Parliament, peace with Spain, and war with Holland. Encloses a paper, many copies of which were dispersed on the day of the great funeral. It is hard to meet with the books [i.e. money] required. Mr. Love [Lambert?] sides with Mr. Prideaux [Presbyterians?] and with some of Mr. Armin's family [army officers?] against Mr. Colton [Cromwell]. Mr. Crofts [H. Cromwell] is daily expected in town with his lady big with child.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (263-4.) *Partly in disguised language.*

Dec. 3. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to same.* Mr. Adams [the Protector] has made accord with Mr. Edwards [Parliament], who must be in town on April 13; Mr. Humphreys [the Army officers?] daily importunes Mr. Adams for this. On the day of the funeral there was a strife among the foreign Agents as to precedence. The Swedish Agent being treated as an Ambassador, the rest were offended and returned to their lodgings.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (265-6.) *Same seal as that of Brasy's letters.*

Dec. 3, London. *T. P. [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Contrary winds have detained his friend, but he hopes to sail to-night. Parliament is to assemble on Feb. 14 or 17. Denounces the 'traitorous' Dutch for assisting the Danes.—1¼ pp.<sup>1</sup> (267-8.)

Dec. 8/18, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 25. Received this morning his (no. 21) of Nov. 23, with a copy of the letter from the King of Spain to the King and the King's reply, which he will deliver on the first occasion. The Latin Secretary omitted Bennet's titles as a Knight and a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Wishes the King would send some considerable person to give the Court of Spain the most 'interior grounds' of his hopes in England (now that Cromwell's death has failed to bring any great advantage), and specially that this person were the King himself, with Bristol, Ormonde, and a few more. He still adheres to his recommendation of father Talbot to Hyde's good opinion. Has seen an answer from de Haro to a letter M. Lainé wrote in favour of the King's affairs; thinks Condé should be thanked for this. Will deliver the King's letters in behalf of Mr. Shawe to de Haro and Medina de las Torres. Reports of a proposed treaty between Spain and England which Bennet thinks cannot be brought to any conclusion.—4 pp. (269-70.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 9. *Hancock [Brodrick] to Mr. Macklyn [Hyde].* The last he received from him were of March 30 under cover of Elson [Honeywood] and Apr. 27 under cover of Col. Blake; the last he wrote

<sup>1</sup> In the same handwriting as that of the letters (*above*, p. 112) endorsed 'Mr. Cooper'. This was endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. G. Coles', but 'Coles' was altered to 'Cooper'.

were of Oct. 4 and Aug. 13, besides a short letter of Dec. 2 enclosed in his cousin's by Col. Rawlyns. Hears that [Hyde] inquired some weeks since what opinion was had of writer's honesty, adding that Wilson [Palden?] had miscarried by his fault or folly, and that he had left off correspondence. Has given good evidence both of integrity and care, to which all his friends will testify. Saw Wilson only one evening at Gray's Inn; knows not his name, lodging, address, the time of his arrival or imprisonment or departure; only heard of his restraint accidentally from Mr. Lewis. They will have many friends in the ensuing Parliament; and would have had one more in writer but for this imputation. The gentlemen that wait on [Hyde] by this passage are well informed as to the general condition of affairs in the Country. Refers to the variety of opinions within the Council on Civil and Military government.—2 pp. (271-2.) *Seal.*

Dec. 10. [*J. Cooper to Hyde.*] The frost has detained bearer. B[arwick] has received more money. Parliament is to sit on Jan. 27, according to 'the weekly booke'. The Protector is much contemned, though he has appeared resolute enough to his officers at their addresses. The pique between the army and the court has become a public story. At the Council this week, Lord Fleetwood charged Lord Montague (who was present) and Lord Faulconbridge and Ingoldsby (who are not of the Council) with conspiring against him and Desborough, upon the information of an anonymous letter. Montague told them he believed the letter was a forgery, and demanded justice; Faulconbridge imputed it to the malice of Desborough; the Protector moderated like a good prince. Ant. Silby will do what he can. Col. Rossiter will have his part with the Presbyterians, who are very busy. William Pierpoint is with Cromwell, St. John, Thurlow, and that party. This is writer's seventh letter, 5 by the post and 2 by bearer; doubts not but he shall be a free man before Christmas, and so be better able to devote himself to [Hyde's] service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (273.) *A few words in cipher deciphered by H. Hyde.*

Dec. 10. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his letter of Dec. 6. Anticipations of what Mr. Edwards [the Parliament] will do. Cannot discover what Mrs. Longfield [Presbyterians?] intends. Sir Henry Vaine and Sir Arthur Haselericke and others of their gang have gone into the country to effect their desire of being Parliament-men. The whole fleet is being sent out, under Goodsonn, in behalf of the Swede against the Hollander. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (274-5.) *Seal.*

Dec. 10. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Received his of the 6th [n. s.] on the 8th [o. s.]. Anticipations of what Mr. Purfroy [the Parliament] will do in the trial between Mr. Colton [R. Cromwell]

and Mr. Armine [the Army]; let Mr. Kendrick [the King] be quiet till the contest grows hot. Mr. Prideaux [Presbyterians?] endeavours to bring up to town old Purfroy, the young rogue's grandsire [the Long Parliament]. Mr. Compton [Commonwealth's men?] has gone into the country to solicit his election for parliament. Goodsonn has gone out with a fleet of 22 vessels against the Hollanders. Mr. Polewhele is in town, and sends his service. Cannot yet find the books [i. e. supplies of money].—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (276-7.) *Seal.*

Dec. 10, London. *John Dickson [Sir John Grenville] to Mr. Shawe [Hyde].* Asks to receive commands from him; hopes Mr. Bemont [the King] does not doubt his affection. As to Mr. Crooke [Monck]: his brother though a very honest man and a good scholar, is not the fittest person for the work. Another person as nearly related to Mr. Crooke by marriage is in many respects fitter, but great caution is necessary in this affair, for as he is Crooke by name so he is crooked by nature. He is to come here after Christmas, and then they will know more. Writs are issued for Parliament to meet, by free election, on Jan. 27; some endeavours are made for the meeting to be at Oxford. Divers libels are daily thrown up and down the streets, in behalf of the old Long Parliament, &c. Letters for writer to be directed under cover:—For Mr. Richard Sprainger at Mrs. New's house in Veere Street, near the New-Market, London.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (278-9.) *In disguised language.*

Dec. 13/23, London. *[Lockhart<sup>1</sup>] to Card. Mazarin.* In the short time he has been here has seen nothing but a desire for peace. Issue of writs for Parliament. There is an Irishman here named Bodequin, whom the Cardinal may remember made application to him at Calais and also to writer at Dunkirk; he passes in this court as a trifler and a rogue, but has had the vanity to spread a belief that he had a commission to propose a general peace, in particular between England and Spain. If the Cardinal wishes, he shall be committed to prison.—*Fr.* 1½ pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (280-1.) *In deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 13, London. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Wrote on Dec. 2 in answer to [Hyde's] of Oct. 4 and 18; has now received his letter of Nov. 27, and showed to Mr. Villiers the part concerning himself and his cousin, who now sends the enclosed. Regrets that his friends do not keep up a better correspondence. Will apply himself wholly to the King's affairs. Suggests that some persons should be empowered by the King to take care of his interests here; by this some would be silenced who have

<sup>1</sup> Lockhart returned to Dunkirk about Dec. 15/25. See letters of M. de Bordeaux printed in Guizot, *Richard Cromwell* (trans. London, 1856), i, pp. 261, 275.

come from Flanders and have said things not very agreeable to the King's service. Is desired by Col. Pryce to beg the King's permission for his supplying himself with £100. (282-3.) *In cipher, followed by a copy of the decipher by Henry Hyde.* (284-5.)

Dec. 15/25, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 26. A prince was born last Saturday. The King's letter, acknowledged in his last, was given to his Catholic Majesty with the *enorabuena* for the Infante. His Majesty assured him that the money was before this time in Flanders with orders for disposal to the occasions of the King of England, and the like was confirmed by Medina de las Torres. Found on discourse with the latter that the money is only intended for the King's succour in case of a public declaration for him in England. Nothing having happened upon Cromwell's death, the Duke said that money and men would not be thrown away in the present condition of affairs. There will therefore be no more profit by these orders than by the last, unless the Ministers in Flanders can be convinced, or the King himself come hither.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (286-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 15. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Letter in disguised language suggesting that someone should be employed to make a special inquiry into the state of parties in England, and things conducive to Mr. Kendrick's [the King's] advantage.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (288-9.) *Seal.*

Dec. 17/27, Malines. *De Marchin to [Bristol ?].* Begs him to recommend the Sieur de Corail to the King for some recompense for the expense he has been at (amounting to not less than 300 pistoles) for the service of the campaign. Has also applied to Ormont and to the Chancellor. Thinks 200 pistoles will be enough.—*Fr.* 2 pp. (292-3.)

Dec. 17/27, Brussels. *The King to (i) de Haro.* Recommends the Bishop of Ephesus for the Bishopric of Bruges, as one who has always done him good offices in Holland. (ii) *Don Juan,* to the same effect.—*Fr.* 5 pp. *Drafts by Bellings, endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (290-1, 294-5.)

Dec. 17. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Letter in disguised language with speculations about the meeting of Parliament and the prospects of parties. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (296-7.) *Seal.*

Dec. 17, Whitehall.<sup>1</sup> *Order of the Council*, upon two memorials to the Protector from the Ambassador Nieuport respecting the seizure of eight Dutch vessels on different occasions in the Mediterranean, referring the said memorials to Capt. Stoakes,

<sup>1</sup> It is referred to under Dec. 16 in the index to the Council's proceedings in *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658-9, p. 221.

the Commander of the Mediterranean fleet, for examination and report.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (300—1.)

Dec. 18/28. *R. Cromwell to Capt. Stoakes.* Letter accompanying this order and the two memorials.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (302—3.)

Dec. 20/30. *The King to :—(i) Barwick,* in answer to his letter of Nov. 25 [above, p. 112]. Thanks him for his pains. All the noise made about the £100 on the death of Mr. Davison was purely from the indiscretion of Mr. Hartop. Mr. Gregson may make the money payable to Jaques de la Hay, and send the bills through Mr. Thornton. The King's straits; his economy. Printed in Latin and English in Vita Jo. Barwici, 8° Lond. 1721, pp. 119—121, 302—4; English translation, Lond. 1724, pp. 178—80. (ii) *J. Cooper.* Received his by the honest young man; never suspected his diligence; he will receive a letter for Mr. Barwick with this. Fears the indiscretion and presumption of friends almost equally with the malice of enemies; desires that all who wish him well, will be sure that those who speak to them in his business are trusted by writer, before they trust them. (iii) *Mordaunt.* Wrote two or three days since; but hastens now, in consequence of having seen a letter from him to one who, though he be honest, is not fit for all kinds of trust, to assure him that he never heard any such discourse or censure as he mentions. On the contrary, all men have exceedingly commended what was done. Many are not trusted by writer who pretend to understand his business. Was once moved by a person [Sir James Hamilton?] <sup>1</sup> in a particular concerning Mordaunt, which he believed was not done by the latter's own desire, and therefore answered accordingly. If the King is not very kind to him, he deserves no more such friends.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Drafts by Hyde.* (304—5.)

Dec. 22/Jan. 1, Ghent. [Bristol] to Hyde at Brussels. At Antwerp had a conference with Caracena, who still favours the King's interests; if opportunity appeared in England, it would be used vigorously. This week has no news from England but vexation. 'God keepe you, and make you, if not wiser, at least kinder.' *Endorsed by Hyde.* (340—1.)

Dec. 22/Jan. 1, Antwerp. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. Forwards letters because Ormonde is not disposed to return within two or three days. Has written to Jasper to send the promised accounts direct to Shaw. Prays God that among Tom Howard's papers <sup>2</sup> there were none of his brother's, Lord Willoughby's, or Maynard's; of the King's he is sure there were. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (342.)

Dec. 23/Jan. 2. [John Shaw] to Hyde at Brussels. The

<sup>1</sup> See Mordaunt's reply, below, p. 136.

<sup>2</sup> See *Thurloe S.P.* vii., pp. 428, 444—5.

Marquis [Caracena] began last night to negotiate three payments, which may amount to 300,000 crowns. The English letters say there is a treaty on foot between England and Spain. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (343-4.) *On the back beneath the address are the words:*—‘Post quatre sous estant delivrée vendredi le 3 Janvier 1659 à huit heur[es] du matin’.

Dec. 23/Jan. 2, Breda. *Honora Harding to [Hyde].* Acknowledges his of Dec. 9. Her uncle writes discreetly enough but not as kindly as in his previous letter. He proposes to help her with £10 a year if she stays here. Desires to go and plead with him. Hopes while in England to do something in the business of Lord Suffolk. Has little hope of Lord Hartford. *Postscript.* Sends a third letter just received from her uncle. He advises getting the princess to write to Hartford.—4 pp. (Vol. 92, ff. 21<sup>kk-ll</sup>.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3, Paris. *[Lord Percy to Hyde.]* Has received his two letters; as to the first, ‘Tis easy to find a staff to beat a dog’. Has to smile when Hyde says he is confident Percy will get his desires. Is now up again, and as brisk as men use to be when come out of a storm. Thinks the business about his nieces’ defeat irrecoverable; hears that the two ships which took them, were come from Ostend and bound for Spain. Sent Masson last week into England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (345.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3, Antwerp. *Father Robin Rookwood to Hyde* at Brussels, in reply to his of Dec. 30, respecting difficulties raised by the Visitor [of his Order] and the Internuncio about his being sent on a mission for the King’s service. Suggests the doctor [Sinnick?] employed by Hyde at Louvain should be sent to intimate to the Visitor the King’s pleasure. Will write to-morrow to Mr. Howard, but thinks it would come better from Lord Langdale. Sir William Percell and his son passed by Bruxells to Liége three days since *incogniti*. Langdale might learn much from him about the Catholics’ affairs. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (346-7.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Hyde.* Has received one letter of three weeks old acknowledging writer’s last, and promising an answer [from England] through Jasper. Hopes it may be agreeable to the report given of their party by Rawlins, who is extremely favourable to the Presbyterians. Hears that Cromwell courts the King’s party, and would not at Desborough’s instance command them from London till his father’s funeral was over; and the next day when Desborough further pressed it (Montague being by), told him none were so likely to raise tumults as himself. Expects changes as a result of the Parliament summoned so suddenly. Bristol has suddenly become a much abler man and better Christian since his conversion [to Roman Catholicism]; thanks the Catholics that little courtship is made to himself. It is said that Lockhart has

diverted the design for sending the fleet to the Sound.—2 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (348-9.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3. *R. Johnson*<sup>1</sup> to same. Thanks him for recommending him to the King for employment [as an intelligencer]. Supposes that what he may address, as ordered, to Sec. Nicholas, will be constantly communicated to Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (352-3.)

Dec. 24. *M[ordaunt] to the King.* Review of affairs and dispositions of parties in England during the past year. In the discovery made by Cromwell of the plots against him, his greatest certainty was from one Wheeler as to the West (whose original letter writer sent the King by Sir James Hamilton) and from Stapley. God who sent Cromwell as a scourge to us for our sins has now sent him to a hot place for his own. Moved to London on hearing of his illness, to consult with friends, but nothing of consequence ensued. The feeling between the Council and the Army, and between the Army and Navy. Fears that the possession of Crown, Church, and sequestered lands, will induce multitudes of neutrals to follow any power that will secure to them what they have. Has engaged for present elections for Parliament all his friends and acquaintances. Nothing is so terrible as a Long Parliament or a Commonwealth; will venture dying a thousand times rather than see either.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (354-5.)

Dec. 24. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has just received his of Dec. 28; Mr. Adams [Richard Cromwell] is pitifully weak in judgement, and so poor-spirited that he will be brought to anything rather than lose the name of the place he is in. Mrs. Ann's [the King's] friends are still about effecting something with him, but it is feared he will rather put himself wholly upon Mrs. Edwards [the Parliament]. Reports current that Mrs. Ann is dead, and that the King of Sweden is killed in fight by one Sherwood. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (356-7.) *Seal.*

Dec. 24. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Has written twice since receiving, on the 22nd inst., his letter of the 19th. Shall not go to the country because of the floods. Finds a great alteration amongst men since this time twelvemonths, most waiting for the event of the new assembly, but still professing a willingness to serve [the King] when they can do it safely, like a gentleman who promised to his King a good troop of horse—after he had subdued his rebels. One of their most faithful men is far from a wise man, and not wary in his speech. Of Mr. Poolewhee's reality there need be no doubt, but he is wary.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (358-9.)

<sup>1</sup> See *Nicholas Papers*, iv, 83 n., 102; *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658-9, pp. 228, 247.

Dec. 24. '*Jane Hopton*' to '*Mrs. Mary . . .*' [i.e. *Hyde*]. Received letter of Dec. 11. By the next post hopes to have another bundle of the same weight ready. Perceives that letters sent by way of Utrecht and from Exon have reached [Hyde], but has not yet received the answer sent by way of Foyle; will inform Mr. Harwell of [Hyde's] opinion of the latter's proposal. '*Little John*', is altered in the past year, and it is not safe to deal there, '*Mr. Arrin*' being governed almost wholly by fancy if not by humours. '*Little George*' [W. Howard?] is somewhat enlarged, being removed to Southwark. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'D. Ja.' (360.) *Disguised language.*<sup>1</sup>

Dec. 25, '*Limbrike*' [Limerick]. *Thomas Hickman to Arthur Annesley*. Has now sent his Lordship two bills of £190, which, with another of £136, is as much as he can possibly answer. Will do all he can about the leases as soon as the countryman has glutted himself of Christmas, and will speak with Stakepole. (361-2.) *Seal.*

Dec. 25/Jan. 4, Cranendong [sic.] *Sir William Throckmorton to Hyde*. Is ready to express his fidelity to the King by the sacrifice of life and fortunes. Begs to be considered with regard to Lord Rochester's debts. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (363-4.) *Seal.*

Dec. 25/Jan. 4, Paris. [*Marcés*] to *Hyde*, about interception of letters. When the Court was last at Calais, Bodequin and Father Talbot had great conferences with the Cardinal; also Col. Fitzpatrick, kinsman to Inchiquin, who had served long in Spain, had secret audiences, and went immediately after to Spain. Informed Sir H. B[ennet] of the fear of many that the royalists will be betrayed in their undertaking in England.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (365-6.)

Dec. 27/Jan. 6, Middelburgh at Fred Rask's in the New Street. *Robert Manley to Hyde* at Brussels. A verbose letter begging for employment under the King, either civil or military. His penury. Hartop has supplied him with money. His wife and children are provided for by kindred. Reports concerning the Swedes' defeat of the Dutch by land; the Plate fleet; revolt of the English fleet in the Straits. Of latter Jo. Kent can best advise. Has heard no more of his own ship than what Hyde last told him. Reports of insurrections to be made by part of the army, by Levellers, Presbyterians, Quakers, etc., are not to be much trusted. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (367-8.)

Dec. 27/Jan. 6, Breda. *Nicholas Armorer to Hyde*. Showed Hyde's letter of Dec. 30 to Mr. Ree yesterday, who says that as soon as Burell comes hither, he will come to Bruxelles. H. Crone is going to Paris; he offers to convey letters from Hyde for Sir Henry Bennett, or to Mr. Church. Dick Allestree is expected

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Calendar*, vol. iii, pp. 277, 301.

immediately. Hopes Rawlings will please Hyde better with his account from England than some there were pleased with him. Hears that Price and Tuke would gladly be believed to have great trusts. Writer's kinsman Selby is about to return to England.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (369-70.)

Dec. 28/Jan. 7, Hague. [H. Coventry] to *Hyde*. Received his letter of Jan. 2. Refers to reports of secret correspondence with D[owning] through a colonel, and to extravagant reports about persons at Breda. Affairs in Denmark. Demands made by Downing upon the States General in the name of the Protector for reparation for English Merchant Ships taken and sold in the Indies.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (371-2). *Seal.*

Dec. 28/Jan. 7. *John Shaw to Hyde*. Sends a bottle of oil. The Marquis went away yesterday, having negotiated 4 pagas. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (373-4.)

Dec. 30/Jan. 9, [Breda]. *John Jennings [i.e. Capt. Titus] to Hyde*. Has received two letters from him, one long delayed. Jaspar has come. Intends to go to-morrow to Dort, and thence to Antwerp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (375-6.)

Dec. 30/Jan. 10 [sic], Whitehall. *Thurloe to Capt. Stoakes*. Capt. Whetstone is to be tried. The Dutch ship taken by him on her return from St. Domingo is to be sold, together with her lading, and the money deposited in London till the case is decided. *Intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés.* (377.)

Dec. 30 [London]. *R. Bever [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. Little good is to be expected from Mr. Adams [R. Cromwell], who has taken a resolution to cast himself wholly upon Mrs. Edwards [Parliament], who is compacted wholly of Mrs. Longfield's [the Presbyterians?] friends. Hopes some attempt will be made by [the King] next season. The fleet is returned from the Sound without doing anything. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (378-9.) *Seal.*

Dec. 30, London. *R. C[ollins alias William Howard] to Mr. Tompson [Hyde]*. Has lately received through a friend a letter from [Hyde]. Wrote every week until he was discouraged by [Hyde's] long silence. Requires a more sure means of correspondence. Has secured from Richard Cromwell temporary and partial freedom in spite of Thurloe, and is removed from St. James's to Lambeth House. (380.) *Partly in cipher deciphered by Henry Hyde, and followed by a fair copy in the same hand.* (381.) Cl. S. P. iii. 421-2 omits beginning. *Original endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Collins', under which a later hand has written 'Cooper'; the copy is endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Fisher' [i.e. Howard, as explained by the editor of the Cl. S. P.]*

Dec. 31/Jan. 10, Paris. *Lord Insiquin to Hyde*. Receipt of Hyde's of Jan. 4. Many well-wishers to the King, who were

about to forsake London, now remain there; but divers of the Presbyterians are not so well inclined as last year, though still violent against Cromwell and the Army. The Queen of France is said to be angry with the Cardinal for not removing his niece, as the King of France is too familiar with her. Much talk of a match with Spain. Don John is to lodge in the Louvre.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (382-3.) *Seal.*

Dec. 31/Jan. 10, Breda. *Dr. Morley to Hyde.* Has received his of the 8th; wrote on 6th. Refers to enclosed from Capt. Titus. Remarks on news from Mr. Coventry of the condition of affairs between the English, Dutch, Danes, and Swedes. Design of a peace between the two latter; English ships preparing for war. Cromwell is reported to caress all parties, and says he will govern by Parliament. Differences in Lord C.'s family are due to his weakness and the too great power of his servants; he and his lady sit together again, but with no show of kindness. Hyde's daughter [Anne Hyde] at court has been ill. Honeywood will send Hyde's book to Morley for transmission. A letter from Dr. Hamond last week tells him that Mr. Farringdon is dead, and that Dr. Sheldon nearly died. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (384.)

Dec. 31, London. *Thos. Pepper [J. Cooper], to Mr. Gregory [Hyde].* Received his of 28th; doubts not that his friend has now given the expected account. The letter mentioned by [Hyde] was not from honest doctor [Sheldon ?], who is yet very weak. When the Mayor of Reading proposed a person for election to Parliament not acceptable to the burgesses and imposed upon him by 'the great ones', they took from him his gown and mace, elected a new mayor, and such a burgess as pleased them.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. C'.* (385-6.)

Dec. 31, Utrecht. 'New Yeares euen, after vespers, stilo loci'.<sup>1</sup> *John [Bramhall], Bishop of Derry, to Hyde* at Brussels. Thanks him for his New Year's gift and the character he gives of the writer's poor labours<sup>2</sup>; flatters himself that the way proposed therein is the only way to unite both Eastern and Western Christendom. As to Hyde's proposal for enlarging the treatise, although his books (especially one which Hyde has seen without name) have been the cause of all his sufferings, he may be induced to complete it, without any relation to Mr. Serjeant, as a full treatise in Latin. The chief *remora* will be want of books, since he dare cite no man upon trust. Returns one New Year's gift for another—a Bishop's benediction for the ensuing year. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (389-90.) *Seal.*

[1658?]. *Account with Mr. John Shaw*, amounting to 8,000 [florins], beginning with 575 [florins] for the post of letters

<sup>1</sup> The new style was not adopted in the province of Utrecht until December 1700. <sup>2</sup> Viz. *Schism Guarded, and beaten back . . . Hague, 1658.*

from June 1656 to the end of 1658; includes payments for Sir G. Hamilton, Sir Ja. Hamilton, M. Gammott [sic], M. Mottet, Dr. Whittaker, and Mr. Tho. Killigrew; 'due for the Regiment, 2917 [fl.] 10 [st].' (Vol. 68, ff. 212-13.)

[1658?]. *Fragment* in H. Hyde's hand of a decipher of a letter expressing fear that 'all those expectations which we [have] . . . will . . . come to nothing.' Hopes to see Sir W. Compton in a few days. Has seen Sir R. Willis. (Vol. 92, ff. 21<sup>oo</sup>.)

1654-8. 'A noate of all patents which have passed through Mr. Heath's hands since hee was of the King's Councell' [Dates given]. Recipients: George Howard and his wife Katherine (pensions); William Davison (baronetey); Lord Inchiquin (earldom); Duke of York (commission as Lieut.-Gen.); Sir Andrew Coggan (baronetey); Mr. Thomas Bond (baronetcy); Sir Arthur Slingsby (baronetcy); Sir George Lane (clerkships of Wards and Liveries, of 'the Court of Chief Place', and of Parliament, in Ireland); Sir Marmaduke Langdale (barony of Langdale of Holme); Col. Robert Philips (mercer for 31 years); and Sir John Berkeley (barony of Berkeley of Stratton). (306-7.)

1658. *Sums total* of the Salaries paid to the Judges, Commissioners of Customs, Excise, and Appeals; Treasurers at War; and other public officers in England in 1658. Total, £59,281 7s. Od. *In Henry Hyde's handwriting.* (308-9.)

[1658?] *W. B[olton?]* to [the King]. Has delivered the letters to D. B. and E. R. as commanded. His uncle will give reason why no account was delivered. Has delivered £20 to his uncle, and shall have £80 more this week, being money sent by D. B., who will pawn his shirt before [the King] shall want money. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (339.)

[1658?]. *The King to Mr. Grigson by Mr. Cooper* [sic in endorsement by Hyde]. Bearer is appointed to inform him of all that has passed concerning Mr. Bolton, and to adjust that account with him. Desires him to return whatever remains in hand as soon as he can. *Draft by Hyde.* (337.)

[1658?]. *Form of address of letters to the Duke de Medina Zeli, at Puerto S. Maria, and Sir Walter Dongan, Bart., at Cadiz.*<sup>1</sup>—*Span.* (Vol. 67, f. 329.)

1658/9, Jan. 1 [o. s.], Breda. *Janus Vlitius to Hyde*, accompanying some exercises of the college at Breda ('collegii nostri musici lusus') which he requests Hyde to present to the King.—*Lat. Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Vanfleete to me'. (391-2.)

Jan. 2. *M[ordaunt] to the King.* Compares the rebellion against Charles I to the rebellion of the angels and the fall of man; other parallels from Roman history. Need of persons

<sup>1</sup> See above, pp. 16, 42.

of quality, authorized by the King to treat with those whose disgusts or ambitions may make them useful to his designs. Divisions in the Council; one of them has been tested, who said that if he found the present government shaking he would enter into full discourse. Though the King's friends may be unable to restore him, God may do it in a moment, through these divisions. Some weeks since 218 [Montague?], Sir Ch. [Howard?] and 217 [Falconbridge?], both of the Council and hated by the Army were considering their condition ill if [Cromwell] made 255 [Fleetwood?] general. 356 [Sir W. Waller?] serves the King by raising doubts between Cromwell, the Army, and the Council; his interest will be considerable in Parliament, and 234 [Maj. Gen. Browne?], Rosciter, and he will act jointly. Prays the King to undertake that writer's promises shall be punctually performed.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (393-4.) *Several names in cipher.*

Jan. 5/15. [J. Shaw] to Hyde at Brussels. Received his of 13th this morning, and sent enclosure for Doctor [Morley] at Breda. News from Dover of the arrival of the India fleet of 56 ships at the Canaries; an express was despatched to Caracena. Letters from London speak of the return of the fleet from the north, much shattered. The people of England appear to have no more sense of the King's getting in 'than of doom's day to-morrow'. Talk of a peace between Spain and France. Mottett is not a person to rely on [with regard to payments of money].—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (396-7.)

Jan. 6/16, Antwerp. Thomas, Lord Wentworth to Hyde. Has received reply to his letter of Dec. 27. Dubious dealings of the Spaniards. Is too melancholy to be heightened by Hyde's hopes of what the Parliament may produce; fears that those who advise the King totally to sit still are either fools or knaves. Thinks the King should endeavour to do something for himself in England.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (398-9.)

Jan. 6/16, Hague. [H. Coventry] to Hyde. Acknowledges Hyde's of the 11th inst. General expectation of a war with England. De Ruyter especially urges joining the King. In spite of Downing's assurances of England's neutrality there were 8 English ships helping the Swedes in the last fight. Movements of the Duke of Brandenburgh. News of the war, and strength of the armies.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (400-1.)

Jan. 6, London. William Thomas [Sir J. Grenville] to Hyde. Perceives from his of 4th n. s. that his own of Dec. 10 was received. Remarks in disguised language upon the King's affairs, his agents and friends in England. Mention of Mr. Bemont [the King], Mr. Fisher [the Parliament], cousin Crooke [Moneck], Mr. Fosse and Mr. Webster [Spain and France], Mr.

White [Lord Robartes] (whose reported death would be a great loss), and others. An envoy has been dispatched to France to prevent a treaty with Spain. 600 or 700 foot-soldiers who were shipped for Dunkirk have all perished by shipwreck.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (402-3.)

Jan. 7/17, Liége. *Sir William Persall to Hyde* at Brussels. Arrived safely. Report that the Swedes, by the help of the English fleet, have besieged Copenhagen. A letter addressed to writer to the English College of Jesuits will reach him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (404-5.) *Seal.*

Jan. 7/17, Breda. *Dr. George Morley to [same].* Received his of 13th yesterday; also one from Mr. Shaw saying that he had sent Hyde Mr. Rees's paper. If Holland go to war with England it will be to their interest to support the King's party. When Rawlins returned he came to writer as if he had never injured him. Morley's cousin Denham cannot write on account of being suspected, and therefore sent a message with Rawlings. Both the Dukes received the Sacrament with their sister on Christmas Day, but Mr. Jermin did not. Has been with Mrs. Harding, who intends to ask the Princess to let her retire and to give her what she is accustomed to give to those who marry, as she gave it to Mrs. O'Neale when she went away. Has written twice to Honeywood, but has had no reply; thinks he may be at Amsterdam.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (406-7.)

Jan. 7/17, Breda. *Sir Charles Cottrell to same.* Returns to Brussels next week or the week after, according to the time of Don Juan's departure. Told the Princess the King would repay the 8,000 guilders out of the first moneys he received, but she will not press it. The maid is in very good health; Mrs. Francis [Hyde] is as good company as ever, and Mr. Charles is a very grave gentleman, but the Doctor [Morley] will give a better account of them all. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (408.) *Seal.*

Jan. 7. *T... Greene (?) to —.* Received his letter of Dec. 2 by the hands of Signor Tomaso; rejoiced at his escape from shipwreck. Desires no one to see his letters, for 'you have rouges enough amongst you and my hand may bee knowne'. Encloses a cipher which none but the devil can undo. General condition of parties; application from the army for a general and refusal by the Protector; preparations for Parliament; none ever met in England so full of animosities as this will be. Letters to writer to be subscribed to Mr. T... Greene (?). (409.) *The writer's name has been obliterated, but appears to be as above. This letter is wrongly dated '1657' by the writer. The hand is possibly P. Talbot's disguised.*

Jan. 7. *T. P. [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Charles Goring, Lord Goring's son, has married a widow with a jointure of £1,000 per an., and a personal estate of £10,000 at least; her name is Baker, of Essex.<sup>1</sup> The election for Parliament. Reports, chiefly from the Romish intelligence, of 'the sickness, death, and assassination of the Scottish King'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (410.)

Jan. 8/18, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Can send but few [intercepted letters]; unless his agents are paid what is due, fears he may not be able to send any at all; those who do the work have great affection for the King but none for the Spaniards. Firmly believes that Cardenas corresponds with Mazarin, but cannot get proof. Cardenas should never know what the King's friends do. Hears nothing of Slingesby. A French marquis who corresponds with one Mr. Rosin in England says that Lord Howard of the Arundells has power to nominate eighteen of the Parliament members.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (411-12.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 9. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of Jan. 4. Report that Mrs. Ann [the King] was stabbed. News items. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (413-14.) *Seal.*

Jan. 10/20, Dinant. *Gabriel Throkmorton to Viscount Newburgh,* his master, at Bouuingnes. Hearing that an order had been issued from the Court at Brussels for his trial at Brussels on the charge of killing O'Neale's groom, he retired hither. The groom died in a scuffle, which arose from a quarrel at a disorderly house. Henry King and Tom Fidler were also concerned. Begs Newburgh to intercede for his pardon.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (415-16.)

Jan. 11 [o. s.], Utrecht. *Dr. Robert Creyghtone to Hyde* at Brussels. Has received a civil letter from Isaac Vossius, inviting him to the Hague. Goes on with his book. Often blesses the Roman Catholics, who are so well provided with amanuenses, books, and other necessaries. Progress of the work. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (387-8.) *Seal.*

Jan. 12/22. (i) *Hyde to Lord Bellasis.* Rawlins has given the King an account of discourses with him, and Bellasis's assurance of the fidelity of his nephew, Falconbridge; and informed him that it was wished some person might be empowered to treat with Cromwell. Enclosed letter is sent him by the King for this purpose. Rawlins likewise tells the King of Bellasis's discourses with Major-Gen. Browne and that he finds him well affected, at which the King is not surprised, his father having entertained a good opinion of his fidelity. If the factions in England begin

<sup>1</sup> In G. E. C[ockayne], *Complete Peerage*, s. v. Norwich, the lady is said to be Alice Barker of Frislingfield, co. Suffolk.

to fight, the King will transport himself with a privy body of foot to assist his friends. Unless such an accident occur to give him credit here, he cannot begin an enterprise. The King has written a letter to be shown to the people concerned when the time is ripe.

(ii) *The King to same.* Is told that young Cromwell is not without some affection for him; thinks it not impossible that his family also may conclude it to be to their advantage to make an entire conjuncture with him; and knows no more probable expedient to promote this than by Bellasis's interposition with Falconbridge. As all of that family can perform great services, so they can ask nothing for themselves or their particular friends which the King will not grant. *Drafts by Hyde.* (417.)

Jan. 12/22. *Hyde to Mr. Fisher [William Howard].* Has received his of Dec. 30. Has had but one letter from him, to which an answer was sent through the same hand. Does not believe there is any treaty on foot with Spain. Somewhat must first be done [in England] before Spain can help, then the King should be quickly there with a competent number to assist his friends. They are rather the worse for Cromwell's death, people imagining by the great calm that the nation is united and that the King has very few friends. The King desires news from him.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Holog. draft.* (416\*-17\*.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 422 (*first part omitted*).

Jan. 13/23, Breda. *Dr. G. Morley to Hyde.* Received his of the 20th. Is very glad to find that he and Ormonde are satisfied with what he did. Believes he is chiefly beholden to Lord W[entworth?] more than to Lord Taff for the discourses concerning him, though he never did his lordship ill. Sent by Capt. Titus the books Hyde wrote for. Vlitius was well pleased with Hyde's letter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (418.)

Jan. 14/24. *[P. Church] to Hyde* at Brussels. Received his of 18th. St. John's son has come here from the further side of France with a coach and six horses; he went yesterday to Dieppe, where a frigate is to meet him to transport him to England. French Court news. Will keep Hyde's letter for Mr. Crone till his arrival. Hyde's old servant, John White, is still in his old humour. Has sent two letters to Mr. Secretary. 'Milton' [Sir G. Carteret] came to town last night, but writer has not seen him.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (421-2.)

Jan. 14/24, Breda. *A. H. [Sir Alex. Hume] to Hyde.* Received his of 20th. Knows not whether to be glad or sorry about the ill success of the English fleet in the Sound. If they had succeeded it would have led to a war with the Dutch. Even though the Parliament be loyally affected, it is of no avail if

the army stand firm to Cromwell. Division in the army is therefore to be most laboured for. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (423-4.) *Seal.*

Jan. 14/24, Breda. *N. Armorer to Hyde.* Forwards a letter from Mr. Leath, formerly Secretary to Montrose, now employed by the Resident of Poland; waits to hear from Hyde before replying; though a Roman Catholic he is as hearty a servant of the King as most of his countrymen. Had a hint last week that Charles Littleton will come over.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (425-6.) *Seal.*

Jan. 14/24, Paris. *Lord Insiquin to Hyde.* Received his of 18th; it has not removed his fears, but he is more hopeful at finding that many are elected for Parliament who are not likely to be favourable to Cromwell. The Cardinal desires to renew the alliance, and will endeavour to include Cromwell in a peace with Spain. Bordeaux and Locker are expected here next week to meet the Court. Is doing what he can to dispose some in Ireland to be ready to serve the King.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (427-8.) *Seal.*

Jan. 15/25, Paris. [Marcés] to Hyde. Received his of 18th and despatched all enclosures; has heard nothing out of London from Slingesby. News of the loss of 500 men bound for the Dunkirk garrison. His interceptors have not received a penny for above fifteen months; had they been paid well he should have got most of what was written to M. de Bourdeaux by his father, and, it may be, by the Secretary of State. Something should be done speedily, because Lockhart will come when the Court returns, and his resolutions with the Cardinal for the next campaign will not be communicated unless the intelligenzers are first satisfied; they are better and more punctually paid by the Cardinal.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (429-30.)

Jan. 15/25, Antw[erp]. Thomas, Lord Wentworth to Hyde, at Brussels. Received his letter of the 20th. Is extremely melancholy when he considers the King's condition. Cannot wait upon the King, nor send his wife into England for supplies, on account of his poverty. Hopes the King will consider him when he receives money from the Spanish ministers.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (431-2.)

Jan. 16/26, Middelburgh. John Sparkes to Hyde. Received his of 20th; will forward the two enclosures; has delivered that of the 22nd to Mr. Boeve. Has not heard from Hinton for six weeks. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (434.)

Jan. 16/26. Draft by Bulteale of a circular letter from the King to friends in England, desiring them to be chosen for the next convention of Parliament. (433.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 424.*

Jan. 17/27, Breda. Honora Harding to Hyde. Will not go to England. If her mistress would give her her 3,000 guilders

(as she did to Mrs. O'Neale without being married from her), would seek her fortune with it. If Hyde approves, she will see what can be done when Lady Stanhope and Mons. Hemflett come over. Her condition is desperate. Relies on Hyde's keeping her in the King's memory. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (436-7.)

Jan. 19/29, Middelburgh. *John Sparkes to Hyde.* Hyde's messenger sailed for England yesterday. Harry Thomas will give the name of the skipper to whom he gave the letters for Gravesend, to no man but the King. He said whatever had come to him was well delivered and answer thereof returned to his Majesty's own hand. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (438-9.)

Jan. 19/29, Vlissing. *William Usticke to [Hyde].* Met yesterday at Middleburg with Col. Walters, whom he had known in Madrid and Bilbao, and who had been employed in levying Irish soldiers for the King of Spain. He reported preparations were being made for a treaty between Spain and England. The captain of a man-of-war that brought him to Holland said Walters was going to England to be a Parliament-man. If they have not better head-pieces than he they will be 'far to seeke'. The Parliament is mostly Commonwealth men : they say Lambart, Fairfax, Harison, and several other great blades are chosen ; they will make peace with Spain on any conditions to get money. The night Walters came ashore he sent a packet to Ghent to father Peter Talbot and to another Jesuit at Antwerp, to meet him next Saturday at Rotterdam. Perhaps the peace with Spain is to be negotiated through him. Col. Richard Talbot, Col. Taff, and writer, think that Progers and Halsey knew this Walters in Madrid. William South came here from Brussels, and died within eight days.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (440-1.)

Jan. 20/30. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde* at Brussels. Received his letter of 23rd, and sent enclosed to Bever, who (as she hears by the English letters just received) is gone with his uncle Doctor [Moore] into the country. Many others have gone there likewise to settle their affairs before Parliament begins. Hopes Hyde will be able to pay the money due on Feb. 8. William Tompsonn, of Brussels, has order to receive it and to dispose thereof where it is due.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (442-3.)

Jan. 20/30, Antwerp. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Stoakes is ordered to make for the coast of Spain to intercept the galleons. Three Ashes are chosen for Parliament, but Westbury would not choose the old man who used to be for that place ; so he, with another brother, is chosen for Hatssberry.<sup>1</sup> Theophilus Biddulph

<sup>1</sup> John Ashe and Samuel Ashe were returned for Heytesbury ; and a James Ashe for Bath (see Browne Willis, *Notitia Parliamentaria*, London 1750, pt. ii, pp. 292, 294).

is one for London, and it was in dispute whether Robinson (until of late years as great a cavalier as was in England, and a near kinsman to the late Bishop (*sic*) of Canterbury) or Major-Gen. Browne should be chosen. The Presbyterians will not carry all before them as some imagine. Will rely solely on Hyde to make Mottett pay; he owes writer 2,360 florins. Has been disappointed as to a debt of 1,000 florins on Lord Berkley's behalf, it being paid instead to Mr. Wayte at Brussels. The 15,000 florins received by Thompson are also disposed of. Hears that the King's regiment have got money; thinks he should be paid for the cloth.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (444-5.)

Jan. 20/30, Breda. *N. Armorer to [Hyde].* Has received his of 23rd and 27th. Alestree has not yet come from England. Preparations are being made at the Hague 'for our Orange intrigue'. Mr. Siluious (*sic*) is returned to Paris. Will write to Mr. Leith to-morrow. Is glad to hear that Jack Talbot, a man of honour and parts, is chosen Parliament-man for Worcestershire. He is desperately in love with little Bab. Kingsley, Sir H.'s daughter, but the lady is cruel and her aunt Lady Engram (*sic*) will not hear of it because he has a son. Col. Killigrew has never been well in health since [drinking] the sack at Dort. Hyde's health was drunk yesterday by Mrs. Frances [Hyde] and her sister with as many good fellows as the table of the college would hold. Received enclosed from Read.—4 pp. (446-7.)

Enclosure:—*[Read to Armorer].* His last letter from his father mentioned the preparations in England for war, which were said to be against Holland. Will come to wait on his Lordship as soon as Mr. Boreel comes. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (448.)

Jan. 21/31, Paris. *[Lord Percy to Hyde.]* Did not write last week. Imagines the reason of refusing him the favour he desired, was solicitations from hence. The King would take this to be the best argument that could be found for him if he had but the memory of a hare. Hereafter writer, in order that he may be more in favour, will be less zealous, or be naturalized Irish. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (450.)

Jan. 21/31, Breda. *G. M[orley] to Hyde.* Has received his of 27th. Will come to him in the convoy of the Dukes of York and Gloucester when they go to Brussels, provided it be not before the anniversary of the late King's Martyrdom; because he has always hitherto kept it solemnly, and because Dr. Brown who was here last year at the time, did not keep it. Begs that when the King obtains money, one Collins, formerly an officer of the King's but now fain to do duty as a common soldier, may be remembered, together with Capt. Knight. Capt. Skelton is removed with his company to the Bosch. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (451.)

Jan. 21/31, Hague. [H. Coventry] to Hyde. Preparation of the Dutch fleet for war. De Ruyter is to have the choice of 40 sea captains himself. Intelligence relative to the progress of the war between Denmark and Sweden, partly from a letter from Capt. Edward Morgan to Lord Craven. Believes this sitting of Parliament will be the climacteric of more nations than England. Expects that by this Mr. Jennings [Titus] has been with him. The States cannot comply with Downing's demands about the East India Company.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (452-3.)

Jan. 21. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Received his letters of Jan. 16 and 23. When Mr. Edwards [the Parliament] comes to town, will send weekly information of his proceedings. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (454-5.) *Disguised language.*

Jan. 21, London. H[enry] C[rone] to Mr. Nicholas Johnson [i.e. N. Armorer], Merchant in Rotterdam or elsewhere. Goes in two days to France. Begs that a letter may be procured for him from Don Alonso de Cardenas to some of the great ones at Madrid. Little Richard [Allestree] is making all haste to begin his journey. (456.)

[Jan.] Major-Gen. E. Massey to Hyde at Brussels. Sent Hyde's letter to Alderman [Bunee] by Col. Leighton; has told him that he will have nothing more to do with the conveyance of his letters to the Court. Bushy and Turner are both in Holland. Has written several letters to his friends; they will all be in town during the session of Parliament or next term. Is well assured that he could at this instant through the King's gracious letters procure a very honourable and great command of horse. If no opportunity for his serving the King results from the meeting of Parliament, he will then supplicate the King for letters recommendatory to Elector of Brandenburg.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* (457-8.) *Seal.*

Jan. 22/Feb. 1, Paris. [Marcés] to Hyde. Has received his of 25th. Lockhart is said to be in town; if so, there will soon be something of moment. Let payment be speedily made [to those who furnish the intercepted letters]. While the Court was at Lyons a person, received every day by the Cardinal in a private chamber, was supposed to come from Spain to treat of the King's match with the Infanta. Will not judge the sincerity of these proposals. Hopes it is true that young Van Tromp has beaten and taken two English frigates in the Channel, that they may fall together in good earnest.—1¾ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 60, ff. 4-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 23/Feb. 2, Breda. Cupt. John Skelton to Hyde. Has returned from Denmark; his company is to remove to the Buss. Is ready for any service of the King's. Understands (by a letter

from Bultell) that his friend in England has written to Hyde.—  
1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (6-7.)

Jan. 24/Feb. 3, Breda. *Lieut.-Col. Thomas Collins to Hyde.*  
Is in lamentable want, hardly having a shirt that can be washed.  
Is ready to serve the King in England. *Endorsed by Hyde.*  
(8-9.)

Jan. 24, o. s., Lambspring. *Placidus, Abbot of Lambspring to Hyde.* Meeting of ambassadors at Hildesheim. Account of German affairs. Münster will have no communication with the Swede. Elector of Mayence has sent a Calvinist, a soldier. None have yet come from France. Fears that the affairs of Denmark will go ill.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (10-11.) *Seal.*

Jan. 24/Feb. 3.<sup>1</sup> *Janus Vlitius [Heenvliet] to Hyde.* Thanks for presenting musical exercises and poems of the College to the King. Hopes Hyde may revisit him. Complaint made by Downing concerning Hyde's residence at Breda, was based on false assumption that he intended making his permanent home there, which was also the ground of the decree [*see above*, p. 68].—Lat. 1¼ pp. (Vol. 59, ff. 419-20.)

Jan. 25/Feb. 4, Weesel. *T[homas] D[oleman] to D. O'Neale at Antwerp.* Has no letters out of England these three months. The interests of 'this fellow' [the Protector] are so linked with those of all who are now considerable in the Army and Council, that writer fears he sits faster than is wished.—2½ pp. (12-13.) *Seal.*

Jan. 25. *M[ordaunt] to the King.* Thanks him for assurance that reports prejudicial to writer were not believed. Will be guided by the caution given respecting the person who presented his letter to the King. Will impart all things, as commanded, to 665 [Hyde?], except in cases where persons desire that none but the King himself shall have knowledge of them. If Sir James Hamilton or any other has made in writer's name any request for him, it has been without his concurrence. His wife will endeavour to deserve, by her prayers for the King, the great honour done her.—1¼ pp. (14-15.) *Seal.*

Jan. 26/Feb. 5. *Hyde to John Wright [i.e. Rumbold].* Received to-day his of Dec. 2. Ormonde desires him to assure William Legg that the paper never came to Ormonde's hands. Rawlins returned [to England] long since, but he has no employment from the King; his belief in Cromwell's probable success differs from that of most others. Agrees with [Rumbold's] opinion of Wildeman; he has an intrigue with Don Alonso by some Jesuits, but he will cozen the Spaniards as he has done

<sup>1</sup> Dated IX Kal. Feb. MDCLIX. This writer uses the Julian style though he seems to reckon the year from Jan. 1.

others. Hopes that all honest men in Parliament will foment a war with Holland, and fall upon Thurloe and other law-breaking ministers. Does not think Lockyer will forsake the French party. Thinks that Mr. Price in what he said to writer tried to pump him; hopes he will serve the King faithfully, but does not regard him as a friend. Hopes Lord Willoughby will dispose Rossiter to serve the King. Hears Sir Thomas Payton is at liberty. Major-Gen. Massey and Capt. Titus will shortly be in London; they are very honest, and ought to be trusted by all. Chide Ned Villars for forgetting his friends. If they in England can contrive a war with Holland a beginning can be made from hence.

Enclosure:—Jan. 26/Feb. 5. *Same to H. Pryce.* Received to-day his letter of Dec. 2; believes the state of affairs is much altered since he wrote. Does not know who of the King's party are said by him to be flocking over; no one has been sent or employed by the King since Pryce left.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Drafts by Hyde endorsed, 'Myne to Mr. Robinson, 5 Febr.'* (16-17.)

Jan. 26. [Rumbold]<sup>1</sup> to Mr. Jonathan Nash [Hyde]. Wrote on Dec. 2 and 13. Some of those who have been elected for Parliament desire particular warrants from the King to authorize their sitting. Sends two letters enclosed; one to the King from the gentleman entrusted by Mr. Charles Littleton's friend, which gives the required information about the person and place; the other from Mordant, directed to Mr. Baron who is ordered to deliver those which are enclosed in it. Sends some rough heads for a Declaration, suggested by a friend. (18-19.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by Henry Hyde, endorsed by the Chancellor, 'Mr. Wright'.* (20-1.) *Seal.*

Enclosure:—[Jan. ] W. C. to the King. About a year and a half since got Mr. Russell to inform the King of a gentleman [John Howe?] willing to direct an enterprise in Gloucestershire and the adjacent parts. After it had fallen through, to avoid suspicion of his recent actions, the gentleman wished to be elected to the coming Parliament and asked the King's permission. Received a letter from the King, dated Oct., in Dec. which did not mention this request. A letter giving the King's express permission is desired, without which the person referred to will not sit. If the word of writer, a man of the clergy, has not sufficient credit for this purpose, Lady Wentworth will testify as to writer's character. (22\*-3\*) *Entirely in Rumbold's cipher, deciphered by Henry Hyde. It is followed by a fair copy in the same hand.* (22-3.)

Jan. 27/Feb. 6, Antwerp. E. M[assey] to Hyde. Has received Hyde's of 'Tuesday night' [Feb. 4]. Desires to expedite the busi-

<sup>1</sup> The signature is in cipher in this and many others of Rumbold's letters.

ness as much as can be, but his condition is hard, having several inventions and models for soldiery that he values at a high rate, which he shall be loth to leave behind. Will be also desperately encumbered by Alderman [Bunce's] son Tom going to Germany so that it will be difficult for him to get off without notice of the Alderman and Lord Balcarres, but in spite of the risk will set forward with all speed. Mr. Jennings [Titus] will go to Breda to-morrow. Letters to be directed for him to Mr. Thomas Cauton, English minister at Rotterdam. There is news this morning that Mr. George Colt, with Mr. Price, the Duke of York's page, was cast away coming from Dort towards Gertrewdenbergh. Acknowledges a letter from Sec. [Nicholas].—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (25-6.)

Jan. 27/Feb. 6. [J. Shaw] to Hyde at Brussels. Wrote this morning but has since received Hyde's of the 5th; has sent the letter for Middelburgh. Mr. Thompson went this day for Brussels. Malo has promised the official of the pagador that he will pay 6000 crowns on Apr. 30: but it will be hard to raise money on credit. Is glad to see Malo here again, as he owes writer above £11,000. Affairs in England: a friend writes that they are too strong in number for the Fifth-Monarchy men.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27-8.)

Jan. 28/Feb. 7. [P. Church] to Hyde. Received a letter on Jan. 29 from his friend who, though ill, resolved to take his passage that day [for England]. Hears that Lambert only got elected with great difficulty burgess of some small corporation in the North.<sup>1</sup> Lockhart has been sent for by the Cardinal and is expected next week. Has given Hyde's letter to Milton [i. e. Carteret]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (29-30.)

Jan. 28/Feb. 7, Paris. *Insquin to Hyde.* Has received his letter of 1st. The Cardinal thinks that Parliament will make no change as he expects the army will stick to Cromwell and his Council. One half of the troops in the province of Ireland writer served in, will be for the King in spite of their officers. Lord Broghill is mistrusted by Cromwell's party, and so may be useful. Youghill, which they could have had at any time during Sir Piercy Smith's life, and the fort of Corke during Muschamp's, are now out of reach through their deaths. Corke city is the only port they can hope to secure. Some friends in England asked him whether Ralins is to be trusted, to which he answered that he knew not.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (31-2.) *Seal.*

Jan. 28/Feb. 7, Hague. [H. Coventry] to Hyde. Has received his of Feb. 1. Naval preparations in Holland. Rumours of

<sup>1</sup> He was returned for Aldborough, co. Yorks., at the commencement of this Parliament but apparently sat for Pontefract. See list of Members of Parliament (*Parl. Papers*, 1878, vol. 62, pt. 1, p. 511 and note).

negotiations for peace between Sweden and Poland. Dispute between the Princess Dowager, Sommerdike, and M. de Zulesteyn, respecting her withholding consent to the appointment of the latter as governor to the Prince of Orange. Recites the agreement signed by the States and Downing as to the relations of English merchants and the Dutch East India Company. George Colt, his man, and Herbert Price's son, were cast away on Wednesday last between Dort and Gertrudenburg. Alderman Robinson has carried the burgessship against Major-Gen. Brown. — $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (33-4.)

Jan. 28/Feb. 7, Breda. *Dr. G. Morley to Hyde.* Received his of Feb. 3 yesterday. Intends to consult Dr. Rumph, the Princess's physician, but would rather see Dr. Quartermain. Mr. Colt had £100 in a stocking round his neck in Tuesday's shipwreck; one Mr. Sotherton, a Norfolk man, escaped by hanging upon the shrouds of the ship for 18 hours. Duke of York apparently intends to stay here as long as he can. Mr. Leighton tells writer that henceforth no money is to be paid without an order under the Duke's own hand instead of being solely at Lord Berkley's disposal. The management of the stables is to be with Mr. Jermyn. Has given Major Collins six rix-dollars according to Hyde's order; he has no linen left, and tries to live on two guilders a week; he believes he can go into Devonshire or Cornwall safely. Received a letter yesterday from Mr. Roger Cooper (who was with the King at Bruges) enclosing one from Dr. Sheldon, dated last November; latter had received Morley's letter, and would do what he could to discredit reports to Hyde's or the King's prejudice. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (35.)

Jan. 28/Feb. 7. *Sir Hugh Cartwright to Hyde,* forwarding a letter received from London; with professions of obligations from himself and his wife to Hyde and Lady Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (36-7.)

Jan. 28. *J. M.[ordaunt to Hyde].* Thanks for his continued good opinion, in spite of malicious representations; acknowledges also favours conferred on Sir Fr. U. and Mr. Bar[on]. 'Having writen to my lord [Ormonde?] . . . <sup>1</sup> I will give your lordshipp noe further trouble this retourne.' *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. Mo.' (38-9.) *In H. Baron's hand.*

Jan. 28, London. *R. C. [W. Howard] to Mr. Tompson [Hyde].* Has not the ability to frame new designs, but will be a faithful instrument for executing a small part. Parliament met yesterday, and elected Mr. Chute, senior, as Speaker. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (40<sup>a</sup>.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> Compare the letter from Mordaunt to Ormonde of the same date (Carte MS. 213, pp. 206-7).

Jan. 28. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Account of His Highness's speech yesterday to both Houses. As soon as it comes forth in print [Hyde] shall receive it. Mr. Shute, the new Speaker, is popular. There are 150 lawyers in Parliament, more than ever before. They are of all factions; some think they will begin by a quarrel with the Other House, others that they will expel the Scots and Irish. In any case the militia will be dangerous to meddle with. It was proposed to adjourn till Monday week but Hazellriche protested they had more business than time. Mr. Kendrick's [the King's] friends would be glad to hear that he prepares for a trial. He would have many witnesses, but his counsellors and solicitors await instructions. Cromwell refused to admit fear of the cavaliers by proclaiming their banishment. They are preparing to send forth a formidable fleet.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (40<sup>b</sup>, c.) *The date of day and month are o.s. and the year n.s. Partly disguised language.*

Jan. 28. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Same.* Parliamentary proceedings; his highness's learned speech was much applauded; Mr. Chute was elected Speaker, and Lord Fines for the Upper House. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (41–2.) *Seal.*

Jan. 29/Feb. 8, Flushing. *H. Slingsby to Hyde.* After waiting long for a fair wind, is going to N[ie]lport to pass [to England] by the packet. Has settled the means of correspondence with the Abbess of Ghent, to whom Hyde may send letters, supercribed 'for Mr. Simons'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (43–4.)

Jan. 29/Feb. 8. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Received his of 1st, and also one from Slingesby dated Flushing, Jan. 31. He had been delayed there five weeks; he said there would certainly be peace between Spain and England, Father Peter Talbot being the chief agent. Slingesby is much mistaken, for writer was told by the Cardinal's Secretary that Father Talbot had been with them at Lyons, coming out of the prison at Brussels. He was released as innocent on condition he should go to Italy to endeavour to bring over his cousin Preston from the French to the Spanish service. Wonders at Lockhart's delay. No letters from England under the names sent by Hyde, nor from Bennet.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (45–6.)

Jan. 30/Feb. 9. *[J. Shaw to Hyde.]* Received his of 8th. Thompson has returned with orders for payment from the Pagador to the Official. Begs enclosed to be sent to Lord Berkley and Mr. Roper. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (47–8.)

Jan. 30/Feb. 9, Antwerp. *E. M[assey] to Hyde.* Has been delayed; hopes to set forward to-morrow. By last post had a letter from Ro. Ha[rlow?] who gives no great hope that their Presbyterian friends intend to do much; he says that the

officers of the army having made known their intention of governing by the soldiery will frighten men into making Richard king. Has received Mr. Secretary's letter with cipher and directions. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (49–50.) *Seal.*

[1658/9?] Jan. 30. *J. C — to his Mistress [the King] and her friends.* Doubts the success of their present plans. Offers his own service and that of his friends who will not move except by his knowledge and advice, as they hitherto have done. Asks whether his letter of a week ago has been received.—2 pp. (Vol. 59, ff. 449.) *In disguised language.*

Jan. 31/Feb. 10, Breda. *Nicholas Armorer to Hyde.* Encloses letter received from England last week from Henry Crone [above, p. 135]. Andrew has come to London. Alestree is hastening over. Jack [Talbot] is Knight of the Shire for Worcestershire, as Lady Stairmore sends word.<sup>1</sup> Sent O'Neale last Friday a letter from Lady Stanhope. Kitt Musgrave sends word that writer's Welsh friend Bassett will be soon in town. Jack's uncle, the Knight, is said to have fallen into some intrigues.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (51–2.)

Jan. 31. [Rumbold] to Ormonde. Wrote on the 26th to Hyde. Anticipations of division in Parliament between Cromwell's party and the Republic-men, who at present are much the weaker. Therefore the King's friends will probably vote with the latter. (59–60.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (61–2.)

Feb. 1/11, Rotterdam. *E. M[assey] to Hyde.* Received his of the 8th this evening; Mr. Jennings [Titus] has not yet come; goes to the Hague to-morrow morning. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (53–4.)

Feb. 1/11, Delph. *Alderman James Bunce to Hyde,* enclosing following. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (55–6.)

Enclosure:—Feb. 1/11. *Same to the King.* Is informed by persons lately come from England that the people are much inclined to submit to the present power. If this Parliament settle the present government it will be attributed to the King's silence. Mr. Chute the lawyer is chosen Speaker. Young Cromwell carries himself with all mildness, to cajole the people. The composition of the two East India Companies of England and Holland is subscribed. Capt. Baskett died at the Downs in his ship as he was going to sea. (57–8.)

Feb. 2/12, Hulst. *Nathaniel Darell to Hyde.* Will remain at Hulst, and obey commands sent there. The Dutch Vice-Admiral says they will send whole companies to sea against the English if the war goes forward. Sir Robert Stone here, professes loyalty, but he is a knave, and hears almost every week from Lord Willoughby. (63–4.) *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> But cf. Browne Willis, *op. cit.*, pt. ii, p. 295, where other names are given.

Feb. 2/12. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Received his letter of the 7th, and sent enclosure to Bever, from whom she has received enclosed letter. Wishes some of the King's friends were more zealous. Since Hyde says he knows Father Barton was resolved for England, she has nothing to say against it, but that his Superiors are ignorant of it, and that she believes he purposed more than he will venture to perform, unless some such change as a peace between England and Spain should warrant him therein.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (65-6.)

Feb. 2/12, Brill. *Richard Hodshon to Hyde.* Has returned from England where he performed his duty to the King to his utmost. The gentlemen in the North declare that they never kept correspondence with Sir John Marley in anything. Sir Francis Anderson, Sir Francis Liddle, and Col. Strother, with the rest, were overjoyed when they understood that the King and Hyde had not entrusted him with any business. Writer and his friend Mr. Strother through poverty are unable to come to Brussels. Sir John Marley has done nothing in London but bring himself to extreme poverty; his petition for a hospital hard by Durham failed; he now claims an interest in a colliery, but it is in too powerful hands for him to recover it. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (67-8.) *Seal.*

Feb. 2/12. [J. Shaw to Hyde.] Received his letter of 8th; sends a print showing the names of sundry chosen for Parliament. Cromwell with his hat on sat down (which his father never did) and made a long speech. There is a great opinion that they will agree in making him King. Father Ashe was laid up with gout. Defeat of the Spaniards by the Portuguese at Elvas. Six English men-of-war met with the Spanish fleet of about 30 sail near Cartagena, but were unable to deal with them. It is said that Whitlock is to be ambassador for Holland. Hopes Hyde will get writer clear of Mottet.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (69-70.)

Feb. 4/14, Paris. [Lord Percy to Hyde.] Has received his of 8th; his reasonings have some resemblance to the doctrine of the wise preachers, who told the King he might do what he would if he preserved the Church; but this doctrine lost him his subjects. So the refusal to reward deserving servants will lose them. If he deserves neither favour nor trust he has brought his hogs to a fair market, and is much beholden to his friends for their care of his interests. Cannot refuse to do what Mr. Hasdunk desires: Sec. Nicholas, or Lord Culpeper, or both, know the whole business well, viz. that such a procuracy may be sent hither to Sir Richard Browne as may help him to some relief after the great losses he has sustained for them. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (71.)

Feb. 4/14, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth, to Hyde.* Has no answer to his last two letters. Begs him to represent his condition to the King; his credit for meat and beer has run out. He cannot send his wife to England, or he might hope to be relieved from thence. If he be not speedily relieved, he sees no remedy but direct starvation. Knows that Mr. Tompson has lately received some money here for the King, and was to receive more last night. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (72-3.)

Feb. 4/14, Rotterdam. *John Jennings [Capt. Titus] to [Hyde].* Delays of the voyage to England of Major-Gen. Massey and himself through fear of being discovered by passengers who knew them. Only one small boat left, bound for Yarmouth. Account of the election of Major-Gen. Browne for London, in spite of the opposition and machinations of the Lord Mayor and aldermen; Browne resolves to stand for the mayoralty next year. It is universally believed the Parliament will make Cromwell king. Massey and writer wish Hyde would summon Ald. Bunce to come and counsel the King, for he is a great vexation to them. Mr. Coventry is with them.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (74-5.)

Feb. 4/14, Breda. *Dr. Morley to Hyde.* Is delayed in coming by his health, which is affected by wakefulness at night. Dr. Rumph has come from the Hague to attend him. A letter from Dr. Hammond this week says that Dr. Sheldon has had no fit since New Year's day, but is still very weak. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (78.)

Feb. 4/14. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Wrote yesterday when he sent the printed books.<sup>1</sup> Mottet now owes him 2,372 florins; begs that this may be paid him at once out of the money received by Mr. Thompson, and that Mr. Fox may pass assignments upon Mottet, payable by him in two or three months, which others who are to have money may be willing to take in the place of ready money. Has yet had no answer to his letter sent 5 or 6 days ago to Lord Berkley under Hyde's cover. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (76-7.)

Feb. 4/14. *[Sir George Carteret] to same.* An envoy from Spain is at a village near Vincennes *incognito* negotiating with the Cardinal. The matter will be decided one way or another in a fortnight. The Cardinal lately told the Queen of England that the government now established in England will not last till Easter.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Milton'.* (89-90.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher. On f. 79 is a fair copy of the decipher by Henry Hyde.*

<sup>1</sup> Probably referring to the printed list of members of Parliament enclosed in letter of Feb. 2/12, *above*, p. 142.

Feb. 4. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has just received his of Feb. 7 [N.S.]. Believes England will merely 'brave a little', but not fall out with the Dutch. [In disguised language relates that R. Cromwell is likely to comply with Parliament, and that the King should communicate some design to gain fresh adherents.] Sir Arthur Haselricke was the only one who moved in Parliament in opposition to the bill for inaugurating the Protector, but he was soon silenced.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (81-2.) *Seal.*

Feb. 4. *T. Pepper [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Has received his letter, but has had no time to read it; will deliver enclosure. Has not missed a post for a month. Some peevish Commonwealth's men, on occasion of a bill for recognition of his Highness's title, objected to a clause mentioning the 'Other House', and against the government in one person. The Court party and the lawyers, who are numerous, will prevail. Overton is ordered to be brought from Jersey to Westminster. A fleet is being prepared for the Sound.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'.* (83-4.)

Feb. 4, London. *Richard Sprainger [Sir John Grenville] to Mr. Edward Shawe [Hyde].* Received his second letter of the 1st inst. [General review of parties in England, in which the King is mentioned under the names of Mr. Bemont and Mr. Manley, the Parliament as Mr. Fisher, Cromwell as Mr. Pittman, and the Presbyterians as Mr. Whitechurch.] 'Mr. White' [Lord Robartes] has been very sick, but is recovered.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Sir Jo. Gr.'* (85-6.) *The pseudonyms are explained by a gloss in Hyde's hand.* *Seal.*

Feb. 4. *E. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Doodd [Hyde].* The Parliament has sent a major of the army to the Tower for affronting a member in the streets, and has summoned the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas for concealing writings which prove a prejudice on another member, Mr. Nevill. They have not yet acknowledged the Other House, but have voted both Scots and Irish to sit with them. A bill to establish his Highness in his office is to be read a second time on Monday. To-day they are seeking the Lord in the House by fasting and preaching. The King's adherents want instructions.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (87-8.) *Seal.*

Feb. 5/15. *[The King to Mordaunt.]* Has not hitherto answered his letters of Dec. 24 and Jan. 2, because he expected to have heard from him again after receipt of the two letters which H. B[aron] is confident are safe in his hands. Has caused enclosed to be written in cipher used by H. B., because [Mordaunt's] own will not serve for all that has to be said. Has much confidence in 356 [Sir W. Waller?], and will be ready to

oblige him in any way acceptable; has written more than once to him. *Draft by Hyde.* (91.)

Feb. 7/17, Breda. *Sir Alex. Hume to Hyde.* The Dutch are extremely cautious to avoid hostility with the English, and have ordered the Masters of their East India Company to make reparation for some wrongs complained of by Downing; but they are meantime making strong preparations for sea. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (92-3.)

Feb. 7/17, Hague. *S. P. G. [Capt. G. Moreton?]¹ to the Princess Royal.* Some treacherous persons about the King proposed for a bribe to seize papers and send them to England. Enclosure is supposed to come from a servant of Lord Gerrard's and gives particulars of the design. Ormonde and Gerrard must be very careful of their cabinets of papers. The writer of the letter has undertaken to convey them to England. This letter only to be shown to the King, Ormonde, and Gerrard, or he will certainly be discovered and intelligence (obtained from 'a Cromwellian saint', who learns all that passes in the King's Council) frustrated. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (94.)

Enclosure:—[Jan. 27/Feb.?] 6, Brussels. [An enigmatical letter, signed apparently B. C. G.] E[nsign] D[orrell] has been busy following his commission to search the post houses and open what letters he pleases. There is to go shortly for Scotland L. Nap[ier] and C. L. G[erard]. FitzMoris, Mackroory, Donoch Bryant, and Ca. Asbay, who is but lately come from Madrill (*sic*) are going hence to E[ngland]; they go upon some desperate action, for they have received the Sacrament in the Jesuit's cloister, and are gone now to Antwerp, to await one Tillett a Jesuit of the English cloister at Luke, who is to go with them. The secret of their intentions is not certainly known, but more will be heard when the Parliament sit. 'I would advyse you to shun Seland, for there is wayt layd for you still . . . I thinke I shalbee at the Haghe three weekes hence, and I will send to you. . . . If you wryte at any tyme to mee I pray be very suer of the secrecy of the messenger, and when you have read this pray commit it to the fyer.' (24.) *Written in the same hand as the foregoing letter in which the abbreviated names are explained.*

Feb. 8/18, Hague. *[H. Coventry] to Hyde.* Receipt of two letters from Hyde since he last wrote. Was at Rotterdam last week with Jennings [Titus]. The Dutch and Downing talk more gently to each other, but they do not appear to be much nearer an agreement. Affairs of Sweden and Denmark: rumour of a treaty. It is said here that the treaty between France and

<sup>1</sup> This may be one of the enclosures mentioned in Dr. Morley's letter of Feb. 11/21, below, p. 146.

Spain is broken off. The gentleman Hyde thought was drowned, has not been at Dort for some time; thinks he is in Scotland.—  
1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (95-6.)

Feb. 10. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Will not repeat what he has written to Bristol and Ormonde. The strongest party in the Parliament is that of moderate men, who would call in the King if they durst, but will consent to Cromwell's being Protector for the sake of peace. It will be hard for the Act of Recognition to pass, and the result will be to call in the old Lords. Could the King have some little assistance from abroad he might have a good opportunity, but at present he is as little apprehended or talked of as if he were in the Indies. (97.) *Partly in cipher deciphered by Henry Hyde. In the same handwriting as the letter endorsed 'Mr. Symons' of Feb. 18 [below, p. 150], probably Slingsby's hand disguised.<sup>1</sup>*

Feb. 10. [Mordaunt] to the King. Falconbridge protests that Cromwell is so remiss a person that he cannot play his own game, much less another man's; he says Thurlow governs Cromwell, and St. John and Perpoint govern Thurlow. Many Presbyterians are well inclined, but their ease and their guilt make them fainthearted. The Commonwealth's party are guided by Bradshaw, Haslerig, Vane, and Scott; Lord Fairfax has been by that party highly extolled in the House; but they will be able to do little more than limit the Protector's power. The King's opportunity ought to be in the general confusion which writer thinks inevitable.—1½ pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (98.)

Feb. 11/21. *The King to Mons. de Cratsempeck, Lieut. Governor of Namur*, thanking him for civilities to Visc. Newburgh.—*Fr. Draft by Bellings.* (99.)

Feb. 11/21, Breda. *Dr. Morley to Hyde.* Describes his illness. Intends to be at Antwerp on Thursday, and the next day to see Hyde. Encloses letters from Mrs. Skelton and from Capt. George Moreton, who is a very honest man. If Hyde writes to him, the letter had best be enclosed in one to Mr. Coventry at Col. Killigrew's lodging at the Hague. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (100-1.) *Seal.*

Feb. 11/21. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Complains again of Mottett's delays in paying his debts. Sees from Sir H. B[ennet's] letter that nothing has been done in his business.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (102-3.)

Feb. 11/21, Paris. *Insiquin to [Hyde].* Received his of 15th. Fears the Council of State and the Army will more and more incline to Cromwell's interest. Has no secret that he would not communicate; but he cannot at present give satisfaction as to

<sup>1</sup> Note also Marcés' advice that Slingsby should 'counterfeit' his hand (Feb. 12/22, *below*, p. 148).

the offers made in England, for he is not at liberty to say what he knows. Will endeavour to gain more particular knowledge and liberty, and will let his friend know that he who made the offers had no authority. Hears that Sir H. Bennet has spoken against him in Spain on account of the continuance of his regiment in the French service, and Ormonde of the King's disopinion of him. Fears lest it be true, because the King did not write to him as Hyde said he would do. Will be ready to expose his life for the King's service in Ireland ; his secretary whom he most trusts is now at London, and shall go to Ireland as soon as he finds that it will be seasonable.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (104-5.)

Feb. 11/21, Breda. *N. Armorer to Hyde.* By this time M. Reade will be with Hyde; hopes he will be welcome at Court, for his kindness to them and his discretion. Hears from the Hague that the person has come whom Mr. Ryves mentioned in the letter sent to Hyde by the last post. Hopes this good weather will bring over Mr. Aletre [Allestree], and then they will know what their Welsh and English friends will do.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (106-7.)

Feb. 11. *Ri. Be[ver i. e. Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received this morning his of Feb. 14 [N. S.]. [A passage in disguised language states that his previous opinion of an agreement between Cromwell and Parliament is more and more confirmed, but he expects the former's power will be limited.] Sends the *Queries*<sup>1</sup> that were delivered to all the Parliament-men, and which are publicly sold without any interruption. Yesterday a Commonwealth's man made a speech in the House that time should not be delayed, for fear of interruption by the Army. Lord Fairfax replied that he hoped the house was not so poor-spirited as to be afraid of an army; whereupon the person that first spoke was commanded to the bar. They say the Protector must be limited, and only for one year; the Lower House will not recognize the Upper House, and when the Speaker was chosen, they never presented him to his Highness for his approbation, but excused themselves by saying they forgot it.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (108-9.) *Seal.*

Feb. 11. *E. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Received his of 7th. Debates in Parliament on the Bill of Recognition and on the Militia. Prospects of 'Mr. Kendrick' [the King]; this opportunity ought not to be let slip; 'Mr. Colton' [R. Cromwell] though in possession, may be 'outed' by Mr. Purfroy [the

<sup>1</sup> This may be the *XXV Queries modestly and humbly propounded to the People of England*. Printed for L. Chapman. See *Catal. Thomason Tracts*, ii, p. 223, under date [Feb. 16].

Parliament], who highly courts Mr. Frenche [Fairfax ?]. The King will need to bring a considerable force to strengthen his party in England.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (110–11<sup>a</sup>.)

Feb. 12/22, Pa[ris]. [Marcés] to Hyde. Is much troubled that he has nothing this week from his correspondent at Bayonne, nor from Mr. Holder at S. Sebastian, who forward B[ennet's] letters from Madrid. The English post that arrived on Thursday brought nothing under any of the names sent him; nor has he heard anything of Mr. Slingesby. Don Pimentel has been here lately with the Cardinal, and has had great conferences with him. The Portuguese victory does the Spaniard great discredit. Pray write to Mr. Slingesby to counterfeit his hand the most he can, and to make use of one, two, or three seals [*facsimiles follow*]; when the writer hears of him, he will inform him of a way to write that the enemy cannot discover without breaking open all letters generally or by his being betrayed. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (111<sup>b–c</sup>.) *Part in cipher, deciphered by H. Hyde.*

Feb. 12. Jonas Tomkins [Sir John Grenville] to Mr. Edward Shawe [Hyde]. Proceedings in Parliament; a petition for a Commonwealth is to be presented which is signed by 40,000 hands. Many licentious and treasonable pamphlets are abroad against R. Cromwell. It is supposed the Protector will have to forbid the Lent assizes, because he cannot spare the lawyers from the House. [Account in disguised language of the condition and prospects of parties and of the King's hopes of help from particular persons.] ‘Mr. Thimbleby’ [Pierrepoint] is sick. ‘Mr. Dickson’ [i. e. writer] complains that although Mr. Bemont [the King] when he was in Mr. Webster’s house [France], sent him word by ‘Mr. Nicholl’s brother Harry’ that he would not confer a certain favour upon any one but himself, in consideration that the land was the ancient inheritance of Dickson’s family, it has since been conferred upon ‘Mr. Strange’.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (112–13.)

Feb. 12. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Has not heard from him for two months. Wrote last on Jan. 26, and sent one dated Jan. 30 to Ormonde by the same way. Debates in Parliament on the Bill of Recognition. Petitions set on foot by the Republic men both in the City and the Army. Is told this party expect to make Fairfax general of the Militia. Sir Humphrey Bennet, Mr. Halsall, Mr. Paldin, and Capt. Binns were last week freed from the Tower by suing their *habeas corpus*, in spite of Thurloe and some of the council, who wished Halsall to be put on trial. Humphrey Painter presents his service.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, ‘Mr. Wright’.* (114–15.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by Henry Hyde.* (116.)

Feb. 14/24. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Receipt of his of 22nd; the three or four missing letters for Gregory Coles must be stopped on the other side. Encloses letters for M. de Bery, 'which name . . . hath formerly been sent your lordship', and for O'Neile. Mottet's debt. Thinks nothing will be done in England unless the King himself goes there with a considerable force. French preparations for the next campaign.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (117-18.)

Feb. 13-16. J. Cooper to Hyde]. Refers to his letter of Feb. 4. It is with great pains that the King's party in Parliament are persuaded to assist the Commonwealth's men against the Court party, which had at first a large majority. Debates on the Bill of Recognition. Fairfax is designed for General of the Militia by Parliament, and Cromwell courts him much. The Duke of Buckingham intends to move his business in Parliament. Pierrepont is sick. Cromwell is governed by Thurlow.

Feb. 16 (Wednesday). Three votes taken in the House last Monday. Probability of war with Holland. The English fleet will be ready by the beginning of March. The Jesuit who went from England to Spain to treat for peace is said to have been utterly refused by the King and Council. Mr. B[arwick] says he has now returned all the money that was in the bank. Father Tom Talbott suggests to Thurlow that there is a quarrel between the Duke of York and the King; next to him Herbert Pryce does the most harm by pretending to rectify that mistake. Expects daily to get a good horse for the King. (119-20.) *Partly deciphered cipher, followed by an extract by Henry Hyde.* (121.) *The greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 424-5. Endorsed by the Chancellor, 'Mr. Crinson, Rec. 11 March'.*

Feb. 16/26. Hyde to Mr. Collins [W. Howard]. Received his of Jan. 28. Anxious for constant intelligence of all that passes. Thinks there is little basis for the talk of peace between Spain and England, but there is much reason to believe there will be one between Spain and France. Desires to know his opinion of Wildman, and whether he thinks 'Mr. Stephens' [Monck?] is fixed in his devotions to Cromwell. He is to do all he can to prevent agreement between the parties, and to bring about a war with Holland.—1½ pp. *Draft by Henry Hyde.* (122.)

Feb. 16. Hancock and J. Hart [Brodrick and Ph. Honeywood] to Mr. Macklyn [Hyde]. Mr. Elson [P. Honeywood] and 'myself' have not received anything from him since 30 March 1658. Mr. Norton declines in his affairs. 'My cosen Ned' [Villiers] is not in town at present. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (123-4.)

Feb. 16. [John Barwick] to Hyde. Received his of Dec. 30 on the 7th inst. Sends a little book, having heard that Hyde had commended a former piece by the same author on the same

subject to the King's reading. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (125-6.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 614.

Enclosures:—Feb. 16. (i) *Same to the King.* Account of monies forwarded for the King's use. (127-8.) *Ibid.* p. 613. *After passage, add by reason of contrary winds; and for 27th inst. read 7th inst.*

(ii) Account of the present condition of parties in England, and of the debates in the Lower House concerning the Protectorate. Two members, Young of Shropshire and Nevill of Berkshire, have been accused of atheism. (129-30.) *Ibid.*, pp. 615-16. *For put hard, read pull hard; for somewhat tryed, read somewhat urged; and for lat contests, read hot contests.*

Feb. 17/27, Hague. *H. C[oventry] to Hyde.* Wrote last Tuesday. The Colonel [Griffith?] and writer are now taking boat for Zealand, to return in a fortnight. Mr. Jenn[ings] i. e. Col. Titus's] letters are to be forwarded to writer. The business of Orange is daily more public, each side printing their relations of the affair, and the two Princesses giving orders directly contrary. In spite of the outward kindness between Downing and De Wit, the Dutch seem to fear the English fleet getting to the Sound before them. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (131-2.)

Feb. 18/28, [Paris]. [Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde. Prospects of peace between France and Spain. Pimental is to return [to France] speedily. The two difficulties are the Prince of Condé and Dunkirk. Divisions in Provence. Report of a battle between the English fleet and the Spanish fleet coming from the Indies.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde 'Mr. Milton'.* (133-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 18. [Slingsby<sup>1</sup> to Hyde.] Debates in Parliament. Disputes as to holding the assizes and ejecting members. Letter from the Protector urging provision for the safety of these Kingdoms. Meeting between the officers of the Army and the Commonwealth's men; the Protector said he would part with the generalship and his life together. Has nothing to say to Ormonde but what he writes to Bristol and [Hyde]. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Symons'.* (135.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 425-6.

Feb. 18. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Received his of 14th inst. [N. s.] on the 12th [o. s.]. Gives an account of the divisions between Cromwell, the Commonwealth's men and the army officers. The King's prospects of assistance from England if an expedition be made. His friends here are not strong enough of themselves to accomplish his triumph.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (136-7.) *In disguised language. Seal.*

Feb. 18. R. Be[ver, i. e. Sir H. Moore] to same. Discusses political events in England. It is reported that yesterday the

<sup>1</sup> Cf. above, pp. 140, 146 and n.

Parliament voted three Generals, Fairfax, Lambert, and Brown<sup>1</sup>; that next week his Highness will have a general rendezvous of his whole army at St. Albans; and that he has sent to the French ambassador to depart the country.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (138–9.) *In disguised language.*

Feb. 18. *Jo. Banes [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Yesterday Parliament discussed the state of the army's and navy's arrears and the Protector's debts; to-day, what part of the Bill of Recognition should be next debated. Though there has been a Remonstrance from the officers of the army, it has not been presented to the House. Doubts not the ultimate settlement of the nation, as the Protector is willing to submit to any reasonable limits. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (140–1.) *It is written in the same hand as the letters endorsed 'Crinson' (above, pp. 144, 149.)*

Feb. 18. *[Rumbold to Ormonde.]* Wrote to Hyde on the 12th. The discourse of the Army's Remonstrance is abated. If it cause a breach the King will reap a great advantage. The votes passed in Parliament last Monday caused some of the Republic party to say that if the government must return to its old form they knew no reason why the King should be excluded. The King's friends are waiting for the debate on the public debts. Cromwell may attempt to dissolve Parliament, though it is believed it would prove dangerous to himself. Monk has written to Cromwell that his army grows mutinous and gives out that they will march into England; the pretence is the want of pay, but some think it is in favour of the republic party. Encloses a letter from Mordaunt.—1½ pp. (142–3.) *In cipher, deciphered by H. Hyde. Printed in part in Cl. S. P. ii. 425.*

Enclosure:—Feb. 18. *Mordaunt to same.* Comments on the divisions in parties; it is common discourse in the House, 'if a single person, why not the King?' There is need of some general order from the King to prevent divisions in his own party.—3 pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (144–5.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 426–7.*

[1659] Feb. 18/28, Paris. *[Lord Percy to Hyde.]* Has his of 22nd. This business has made such a breach in writer's affections as cannot easily be closed. [Hyde's] arguments for his not wanting kindness are so strong that he can neither answer or resist them; [Hyde] may therefore be as confident of him as ever. Shall expect the business of Hasdunk next week, and thanks him for this. Piemontell has been here and is gone, and

<sup>1</sup> In the preceding letter from Dr. Moore this information is expressed thus: 'Wee talke as if Purfroy desired 3 overseers, to witt, Mr. French, Mr. Love, and Mr. Forth [Fleetwood ?].'

whatsoever he has done or not done is an intrigue of the greatest secrecy. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (150.)

Feb. 21/March 3. *The King to* :—(i) *M[ajor] G[en.] M[assey].* Is glad he is going to visit his friends in England and hopes he will find the conjuncture favourable. He should show them, under the King's own hand, that the King desires their assistance, and will be so far from remembering to their prejudice anything heretofore done, that he will reward them for any service they can do. (ii) *C[apt.] T[itus].* [To same effect as latter part of foregoing.] *Drafts by Hyde.* (Vol. 57, f. 141.)

Feb. 25. *Mo[rdaunt] to the King.* Has received the King's two letters both dated Feb. 15. Is sorry to find several letters in Mr. Rumball's cipher have miscarried, including one great packet of concern. Has written since to Lord Ormonde and in a third letter gave a list of the names of those of whose integrity he supposes the King is assured. The present government cannot be lasting. Will obey his commands to Sir Will. Waller; doubts not but that the Earl [of Oxford] will be glad to appear as he ought, as he is now satisfied as to the Chancellor's mistake.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (151-2.)

Feb. 25. [*Slingsby to Hyde*], giving account of passages in Parliament. Attacks upon Thurloe by Sir Henry Vane and Sir Arthur Haslerigg; the former, pointing to where Thurloe sat, said that formerly a little mushroom Secretary sat there, meaning Windebank, who used to molest Parliament by reading letters of intelligence; this was upon Thurloe's delivering a letter from the Protector. The prisoners in the Tower have been released on bail, one of whom, committed by Baxter on his own authority, was released without fees. Mr. Villiers, when the House taxed him with having served the late King, said it was true, but that God had opened his eyes and ever since he had hated the family of the Stewards; but all this would not keep him in the House. Mr. Nevill was accused of blasphemy and atheism, for having said ten years ago that nothing could be said for the Scripture which could not be said for the Alcoran; but the house acquitted him. Yesterday it was carried that the Protector should dispose of the fleet as he pleased. The greatest part of Parliament would gladly call in the King did they not fear the army. The King's friends are divided as to policy, some thinking the Commonwealth's men already too strong, which is an error. Cromwell is reconciled to Desborough and Fleetwood, yet great disorder is possible.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Symons'.* (152 bis-153.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 25. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of 21st [N. S.] on [19th o. s.]. The weekly pamphlets describe daily proceedings in Parliament. Yesterday, after a whole day's

debate, Parliament left the sending forth of the fleet to assist the Swedes, wholly to the Protector's discretion. Great willingness in Mr. Kendrick's creditors [the King's adversaries] to come to terms. The suit between Colton [Cromwell] and Purfroy [the Parliament] has been vehemently argued.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (154-5.)

Feb. 25, London. *J. Cooper* to *Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]*. There will be no circuit. Is sorry to hear that the merchant of Antwerp by whom they formerly made some returns, is 'broken'. Debates respecting the Upper House. Lord Barkstead has been at the bar of the House of Commons to answer the complaint of a prisoner, a Fifth-Monarchy man, named Portman, who in the mean time is set free. Buckingham has been released upon his petition which was presented by Fairfax. Obstinacy of the Commonwealth's men may procure the dissolution of Parliament.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson'. (156-7.)

Feb 25. *Ri. Belver, i. e. Sir H. Moore* to *Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. Mr. Germaine [Monck ?] is not so fickle as Hyde imagines. Buckingham has been released upon Fairfax giving £20,000 security for him. The debt for the fleet, which is said to amount to four millions, has been brought to Parliament. Charles How[ard] wrote lately to Mr. Adams [the Protector] and offered to bring Mr. Germaine to his assistance against Mr. Edwards [Parliament]. The last post from France brings word of the conclusion of the match between the King and the Infanta, and a three-years truce.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (158-9.) *Seal.*

Feb. 27. [Rumbold] to *Mr. George Langley [Hyde]*. Has received no letters from him since November; but has sent several both to him and to Ormonde. Encloses two from Mr. Mordaunt, one for the King and the other for Mr. Baron. Has nothing to add to what Mordaunt has written. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde*, 'Mr. Wright'. (160-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 28/March 10. *Hyde to Mr. Hancock [Brodrick]*. Discusses their way of communication. Wrote on the 8th and has since received three letters from him, of Dec. 9, 13, and 27 through Dort. Always directs his letters to the baker at Gravesend; if they miscarry other directions must be sent to him. In answer to his letter of Dec. 9, has never spoken slightlying of him except to persons who, for his own sake, ought not to know that [Hyde] corresponded with him. No person here knows that he corresponds with [Hyde] except the King and Ormonde. Never heard him and Willson (who, if he is not mistaken, is Palding) named together, nor is it possible that he could be concerned in Palding's being taken, so that the tale is a direct forgery. [The King very much desires that he should be a Member of Parliament. He must not be disheartened at hearing that he is ill

spoken of here. Necessity of discretion.] Giles Raughlings [*sic*] was not at all employed by the King, who only gave the Duke of York leave to send him over on one particular business, though he doubted not he would receive instructions from Lord Barekly to meddle in many more; he brought many commendations from Brodrick and the latter's cousin [Edw. Villiers], but Hyde pretended to him not to know Brodrick at all. Is glad his cousin's interest holds with his great neighbour: hopes he will keep him from being corrupted by Buckingham, Dr. Fraiser, or emissaries like Rawlings. [The relations between Cromwell, Thurloe, St. John, and the Republicans.] Would be glad to know whether any of his old friends of the Lidyard family are disposed to do well; [how Monk stands disposed, and whether Henry Cromwell has Ireland at his devotion]. Wishes all friends who are in Parliament to pursue all occasions for making war with Holland.—6 pp. *Draft by Bulteale; endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (162-5.) *The passages between square brackets are printed in full in Cl. S. P. iii. 434-5.*

Feb. 28/March 10. [*Hyde*] to *Mr. Wright [Rumbold]*. Has received his of Dec. 13, Jan. 26, and Feb. 12 within the last three days. Other packets delayed. Encloses a letter for Ned Villars, to be delivered at once, as it also encloses a letter of importance to a friend of his. [Complains of officious and unauthorized whisperers.] The King is content that Col. Price should supply himself with £100 in the way he proposes; many letters from London say that he has come over, so that it was supposed when his poor son went to Dort that it had been to meet him. Reference to Rumbold's letter to Ormonde of Jan. 31, and to a letter from 'a particular person' to the King in Rumbold's cipher. The King accepts this person's affection. [The King's friends cannot do him more acceptable service than by getting into Parliament and contributing to confusion; but the King's assent to this should be entirely secret.] Thanks him for the heads of a Declaration; the King will publish such a pardon when he can protect those who accept it. Has already sent the Privy Seals asked for. If Cromwell has not courage and power speedily to dissolve Parliament, they will quickly strip him of all his power. Is glad that their friends are out of the Tower, and particularly honest Halsy, who was in danger by the return, out of the hands of the Spaniards, of the rogue who betrayed him. They have done their best here to cause this man to be hanged. Hopes it is true that Sir Thomas Payton is at liberty. Ormonde wishes this to be regarded as an answer for him also. Desires to be remembered to Humphrey Painter.—6 pp. *Draft by Bulteale; endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (166-9.) *Passages between square brackets are printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 435-6.*

Enclosure:—Feb. 28/March 10. *Same to Edward Villiers.* Has received his of Feb. 14, with the other from the good Lord [Bellasis ?], to which an answer is enclosed. Apologizes for expressions which have hurt him in reference to his proposal of a marriage [between the King and one of Cromwell's family] which Hyde believes to be very extravagant. Ormonde never received the paper of proposals sent to him by William Legg. Hopes his old friend and Villiers' cousin of Dengby will now take an opportunity of rectifying something that has been done amiss. Mr. Rawlings had no trust from the King ; hopes it has not been in his power to do much hurt. Inquires about Villiers' mother and his cousins of Lydyard, Lord Southampton, Lady Rochester and her family.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde. Partly in Bulteale's, partly in Hyde's own hand.* (170-1.)

Feb. 28/March 10. *The King to Mr. Har[low ?].* Sends now by the same person 'Mr. Hop' [Massey ?] through whom he last heard from him, to assure him of dependence upon his affection ; hopes the times are like to be more favourable than they have been. Bearer will transmit information. *Draft by Hyde.* (172.)

[Feb. ?] *John Green [Dr. Moore ?] to [Hyde].* Has not written before because of meeting with many difficulties, which have put a stop to the business for the present, and caused it to be referred to a further day. One shall be sent over as soon as possible to give an account to him who is overseer of the will. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'B. S. receaved by the P. [post ?] 11 March'. (146-7.)

[Feb. ?] *An address, in English, from the Envoy of Bremen, George Coper, Doctor at Law, Senator and Judge at Bremen, to the Protector Richard, on taking leave ; a fulsome panegyric . . . 'Goe on most noble Prince ! Richardus Protector, if there is any omen in the name Prodit Rector Charus'.*—2 pp. (148-9.)

March 1/11. *The King to 'Mr. M. and M. M.' [Mr. Mordaunt and Mrs. Elizabeth Mordaunt].*

(i) Has received his letter of Jan. 25 ; bearer will inform him of all things here. When they are ready a special messenger is to be sent, and the King will come as soon as he can. *Cl. S. P. iii. 436-7.*

(ii) Thanks for her services ; mentions an enclosure. *Drafts by Hyde.* (173.) *Printed in Hist. MSS. Com., 10th Report, 1887, Appendix vi, p. 190, where for borrow read bestow. The enclosure was a blank warrant for the dignity of a viscount which was placed at Mrs. Mordaunt's disposal.*

March 1/11. (i) *Form of Commission* from the King to — authorizing them, or the major part of them, to nominate a Commander-in-Chief for England and Wales, governors of

counties and of particular forts and garrisons; for which purpose blank commissions are forwarded.<sup>1</sup>

(ii) *Form of Commission* for appointing — to be a Commander-in-Chief in accordance with the foregoing. *Drafts by Hyde.* (174.)

March 1/11, Brussels. ‘*Instructions for my frends.*’ [The King to Mordaunt and others.] Is confident that the Earl of Oxford will join with them; also Lord Willoughby of Parham, Sir William Waller and Major-Gen. Browne. Andrew Newport to attempt to take Shrewsbury. Major-Gen. Massey and Capt. Titus are to be looked on as persons to be trusted. Authorizes the recipients of these instructions to treat with faulty persons and to promise rewards for services. When they put themselves in arms, they must seize upon as many places as they can, especially on the sea-coast.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde* (175-6), followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde. (178-9.) In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 437-8.

March 1/11. ‘*Instructions for my friends.*’ [The King to Mordaunt and others.] Authorizes them to act on his behalf until he is with them. Desires Bellasis, Loughborough, John Russell, Sir William Compton, John Mordaunt, Sir Richard Willis, and ‘those of that knott’ to consult about the commissions. (177.) Printed, excepting a few minor omissions, in Hist. MSS. Com. 10th Rep., Ap. vi, pp. 189-90, but for the six names above, there are merely four ciphers. The document is written on a separate sheet and is distinct from the foregoing.

March 1/11. [Hyde] to Lord B[ellasis]. Has received his of 14th. The King is abundantly satisfied with the account he gives, and refers the conduct of that affair to his discretion. The sums of money which he mentions will come seasonably, the King being in great straits, as the small allowance assigned him by the Spaniards is eleven months in arrears.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteule, endorsed by Hyde.* (180, 182.)

[March 3/13,<sup>2</sup> Rome.] *Lord Thomas Somerset to the King.* Receipt of a letter from the King of 10th ult. Encloses a cipher, will address his letters to M. Tel, and requests that he also may be addressed under a feigned name. Prefers the King’s service before the Pope’s; affairs of the papal court. The Queen

<sup>1</sup> One of these blank forms for the appointment of Commissioners for a county, written on parchment and signed by the King dated Bruxelles, 2 March, 1659, is pasted on the fly-leaf of a printed volume of Beaumont and Fletcher’s plays to which is also prefixed a table of contents in the handwriting of Charles I (Malone, no. 217). Cf. W. D. Macray, *Annals of the Bodleian*, 2nd ed., p. 307.

<sup>2</sup> There is no date attached by the writer, but this is supplied from an endorsement by the editor of the *Clarendon State Papers* who does not mention whence he derived it.

of Sweden is out of favour. Asks that his letter be not shown to Hyde.— $5\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (183–8.) Cl. S. P. iii. 438–40; on p. 439, l. 6 for pray for read praye for.

March 3. [Brodrick to Hyde.]<sup>1</sup> Delays in correspondence; not known yet what has become of letters addressed to Elson since 30 March, 1658. The writer's cousin [Villiers] ever was, and ever will be, ready for service; the rest are to be awakened by a letter from Mr. Edmondson [the King], with whom writer intends to communicate. Mr. Fitch [Villiers] has received a letter from [Hyde], to whom Hart and Hancock wrote briefly, on Feb. 16 [above, p. 149], and when there is any real occasion, one or both will wait on him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (189–90.) *Seal.*

March 4/14, London. *Col. Bampfield to Mr. Fraise, Councillor to the Elector Palatine* at Heidelberg, under cover of his Resident, Mr. Powell, at Paris. The protector is resolved to keep his negative voice as long as he preserves his government, and will quit neither but with his life. The debates in Parliament. Preparation of the fleet for sea to preserve trade. Cannot yet discover the position of England in regard to the peace between France and Spain.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (191–2.)

March 4. [Mordaunt to H. Baron?] Is almost discouraged from writing, having sent so many letters and received so few; has not failed one post since Christmas except the last, when he knew there was a search at the post-house. Has succeeded in joining Col. Brown and Col. Rossiter to Sir William Waller. The great obstruction is lack of money; has written to Rumball about it. Directions for letters. Several charges are being brought to help to a dissolution; one against Barkstead, Lady Hewett's against the High Court, one against Goffe, and two against two of the Council. Ask the King if 'Sir' Henry Jones is to be trusted. It is said the Duke of York converted him. Has endeavoured to get money for the King, and moved Middlesex and Mr. Cheney, but could not procure any. Let writer's cipher be freely imparted to Hyde and Ormonde. Lady Herbert has got a considerable part of the estate, which writer was just about to sell; he has thereby lost £8,000. Waller asks if Massey had any address to him. Will send a new cipher by the next express.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (193–4.) Cl. S. P. iii. 429–30, omitting a few short passages.

March 4. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Debates in Parliament about the form of government. Harrison and Umpton [sic] have talked themselves out of breath. A large part of the house has not yet shown to which side it inclines. Talk of a declaration from the army. [Remarks in disguised

<sup>1</sup> In place of the address are the words, 'Bee pleased to deliver this to the Gentleman you gave the former'.

language on the King's prospects if he bring over a considerable force.]—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (195–6.) *Seal.*

March 4, London. *R. W. [i.e. John Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Debates in the Commons on the Other House; the Protector is likely to gain what he aims at by the strength of his party, the young men being entirely his.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Crinson’. (197–8.)

March 4. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has received his of March 1 and 6. Debates in Parliament; the Protector is determined to keep the militia. The debt amounts to three millions, and this summer's expedition will add two more; whereupon Sir Arthur Haslericke answered that in the first Parliament when the King demanded but twelve subsidies, it was thought an impossibility for the nation to pay it. How is it possible now to raise so vast a sum? If this money be granted, a great part of it must come from Deans' and Chapters' and King's lands, of which [Haslerigg] has pretty store. Fleetwood and Desborrow are very well reconciled to his Highness.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (199–200.) *Seal.*

March 6. [*Major Wood to Hyde*], concerning his negotiations with a faction of Levellers, Anabaptists, and Independents; enclosing proposals drawn up by them at his request; and giving advice as to ways of using this faction. Mentions proceedings in Parliament and the increase of the Commonwealth party. ‘The old gent.’ excuses ‘her’ silence. ‘Our friends’ [Massey and Titus?] have arrived. The Welshman is out of troubles and much better thought on, but writer retains his former opinion. *Postscript.* Sends heads of [proposals of Levellers] without which a firm union cannot be made with them. If accepted they will be set out in a garb fit for public view. Since writing his paper to them, they agree that the King shall be hereditary.—2 pp. *Copy.* (201–2.) *Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 430–1, with omission of one passage and the postscript.*<sup>1</sup>

[March?] *Eighteen propositions submitted by the Levellers to the King.* *Copy by Wood.* (203.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 431–2.*

March 8. [*Mordaunt to Hyde.*] This is the fifth sent by Rumball. Cromwell finds he will sink under the opposite parties if he do not raise the royalists, who at present are ‘hypocrite Patriots’, Commonwealth’s-men; the moderate party

<sup>1</sup> This item was printed by the editor of the *Cl. S. P.* as two separate letters, but they appear to be parts of the one letter of which the second in the printed version is really the first. They are bound up in the wrong order in the manuscript volume. The correct order being ff. 201 v, 201 r, 202 r (postscript), 203 r, and 203 v. Folio 202 v is endorsed by Hyde, ‘The extravagant demands of the Levellers deliver’d me by Mar. Woode April 1659’.

are far more numerous. Northumberland refuses to sit in the Other House. Proceedings in the House of Commons. An insult to Mr. Knightly by the guard led to an adjournment. Col. Cooke and the Presbyterian members. Mr. How and Sir Horatio Townshend are very careful of the King's concern; no man is so powerful in Gloucestershire as How. Desires H. Baron's speedy dispatch.—4 pp. (211-12.) *Partly deciphered cipher; preceded by a fair copy by Henry Hyde (209-10). Almost entire in Cl. S. P. iii. 432-3.*

March 9/19. *Hyde to [Hartgill] Barron.* The day after he went Mrs. Phillips gave Ormonde a little letter, which upon deciphering was found to be for Barron. Wishes the violent party would fall upon Thurloe and upon two or three of those who sat in the High Court of Justice. If the new House of Lords put out all those who now are there and the old Lords (if only those who cannot be brought within the verge of delinquency) be appointed to sit, [Hyde] will look for the ending of their misery. *Draft by Bulteule, endorsed by Hyde.* (204.)

March 9. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* On March 1 received two letters of Jan. 20 and Feb 5 by Mr. Smith, a skipper of Flushing. Regrets the slow conveyance of his letters. Has not since then seen Mr. Legg, who is sick in the country. Will not converse so much as formerly with Mr. Pryce, since his proceedings are disliked; Pryce, since his return hither, is frequently with Lord Bellasis; he promises to communicate to Hyde all he hears from him; he says he is informed the King has entrusted affairs to four persons, not those of the Sealed Knot, and taxed the writer with concealing it. Sir Thomas Payton is to be removed to Windsor Castle, but hopes to be soon at liberty. He promises that his friends in Kent shall be ready. Mr. James Halsall is dissatisfied with his brother's unfitting pretences. Supposes enclosed from Mordaunt is for Hyde. All possible care will be taken to dispose Cromwell to an accommodation with the King; it would be no hard work if he were out of the hands of St. John and Thurloe. If all his letters since Dec. 2 have arrived it will not be necessary for him to answer the rest of Hyde's letter.—4 pp. (205-6.) *Partly in cipher; followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (207-8.) *Short extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 434.*

March 10, London. *Jeffry Dickson [i.e. Sir John Grenville] to Mr. Edward Shawe [Hyde].* Has received his of Feb. 28 and March 8. The debate in Parliament about the Other House has been interrupted by the question whether the Scotch and Irish members (who are all soldiers and courtiers) should sit in our Parliament; if they purge the House of these, the Commonwealth party will carry all before them, then the Parliament

will probably be dissolved and new commotions arise. Little likelihood of agreement between Mr. Pittman [R. Cromwell] and Mr. Fisher [Parliament]. Professions of attachment to Mr. Beaumont [the King]. Sends another packet of 'the printed booke'. —3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'S<sup>r</sup> Jo. G<sup>ll</sup>'. (213–14.)

March 11. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. Received his of March 6. The debates in Parliament [to the same effect as in Grenville's letter, *above*]. Overton came to town yesterday, Thursday, with a great concourse of citizens, but at Whitehall was secured by 7 or 8 soldiers and carried to Barkeshire House, there to remain until summoned by Parliament to appear. Desires to know whether Mr. Kendrick [the King] is ready. Has ordered all but one of Hyde's books to be sent to Mr. Bovey at Middleburrough, and so to Mr. Shaw at Antwerp; Maulburrough's *Reports* is not known by any of the Temple book-binders, and therefore either not remarkable or put forth in some other name.<sup>1</sup> The names of the Judges and Serjeants are:—in the Upper Bench, Glinn (L. C. J.), Warbourton, Newdigate; Common Pleas, St. John, Adkins, Windam, Archer; The Exchequer, Sir Thomas Withrington (L. C. B.), Nicholas, Hill, Parker; new Serjeants, Sithe (*sic*) and Waler. Hales has laid aside his judgeship, and contents himself with the name of serjeant, and follows Chamber practice.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (215–16.) *Seal.*

March 11, London. *R. T. [John Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]*. Hot debates in Parliament about the Other House. Upon Wednesday Major-Gen. Overton made his entry in foolish pomp, being met with about 500 horsemen, 40 coaches, and 2,000 or 3,000 of the rabble; he is not yet come to the bar. Montagu has gone down to the fleet, which is not quite ready. It consists of 70 men of war; but the design of helping the Swedes begins to cool.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson'. (217–18.)

March 11. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. [Same Parliamentary news as in the preceding letters from Dr. Moore and Cooper]. When Buckingham was acquitted by the House on the charge of keeping intelligence with the King of Scots, one that pretended to be his friend said he could not believe he was guilty of that crime, for it was very well known that he had betrayed the King when he came out of Scotland, and that he was much hated in the Court beyond the seas. The Duke himself declared before he went to the House that he would profess himself an open enemy of the Stuarts.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (219<sup>a–b</sup>). *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> *Reports of divers resolutions in law, arising upon cases in the Court of Wards.* (A treatise concerning Wards and Liveries under James I and Charles I), by James Ley, first Earl of Marlborough, fol. Lond. 1659.

March 12/22, Paris. [Lord Jermyn] to the King. His sorrow at the King's displeasure. Endorsed by Hyde. (219<sup>e-d</sup>.) Cl. S. P. iii. 442-3.

March 15. Mordaunt to the King. Thanks him for his confidence. His servants in England depend so much upon the justice of his cause that they seem less diligent than is requisite. Awaits H. Baron's arrival. Their enemies are active day and night; Sir Horatio Townshend and Mr. How are so courted by them that writer would fear apostasy did he not know them well. Sends a new cipher.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. Copy by Henry Hyde. (219<sup>e-f</sup>.)

March 16/26. Hyde to Mr. Samborne [Slingsby]. Has received his of 9th. Is glad Mr. Seymour has returned, but he is suspected by some. Wishes Overton, Lawson, and their friends had more courage that a little of the edge of the Presbyterian sharpness may be taken off. Thinks little can be done with the fleet except by Montague; hopes he will prove a worthy man. No ground for the report of the King's going to France. [Slingsby's] brother Watt<sup>1</sup> and his wife went hence last week. Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde. (219<sup>g</sup>.)

March 17. Sam Coles [John Cooper to Hyde]. Has received both his letters. Uncertainty of affairs, which are not of the same complexion two posts together. There have been five sitting-days since the debates about the Scotch members began, though nothing is yet determined. Meanwhile a petition has been read in the House, brought in by one Nevill, an Atheist and Commonwealth's man, from Lady Huitt praying for justice on the 'murderers' of her husband, Dr. Huitt. Mr. Nevill endeavoured to make it good, which is likewise attested in a seditious pamphlet called *Dr. Huitt's Ghost*.<sup>2</sup> Overton is freed, in mere spite of the Court, and his imprisonment declared illegal. Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'. (219<sup>h-i</sup>.)

March 18, London. John Wright [Rumbold] to Mr. Gregory Cole [Hyde]. Mr. Jones of Calais [H. Baron] has arrived and delivered an invoice of the goods [i.e. letters] he brings; he is at the country-house of writer's partner. Endorsed by Hyde. (219<sup>j</sup>.)

March 18, London. Thomas Jeffryes [Sir John Grenville] to Mr. Edward Shawe [Hyde]. Answered his letters of Feb. 28 and March 8 a week ago and sent a packet of new books by the same post. Many petitions presented; yesterday one by Lady Mary Hewitt against the High Court of Justice. The House has appointed a day to hear her counsel, which startles many of the

<sup>1</sup> Slingsby had a brother named Walter, see *Cal.*, vol. iii. p. 267.

<sup>2</sup> Beheaded, or Dr. John Hewitt's Ghost pleading, yea crying, for exemplarie justice against . . . his late judges and executioners. By W. Prynne. 4to Lond. 1659.

lords of the Other House. No probability of any reconciliation between Mr. Fisher and Mr. Pittman [Parliament and R. Cromwell]; both sides seem to desire Mr. Bemont's [the King's] mediation, but are jealous of each other therein. Harry Nicholl's brother (who has been hindered from correspondence by more than ordinary troubles), Mr. Parcker, and Dickson [i. e. writer] are all devoted to Mr. Bemont's service. Has not been able to do anything yet with Mr. Crooke [Monck]; he has twice civilly refused to go to Mr. Pittman's house; Mr. Fisher thinks him more his friend than the other's. Has received two or three kind messages from Mr. Bealey, but will not yet visit him. Mr. Pittman now more apprehends than formerly Mr. Webster's [King of France's] match with young Mrs. Tosser [the Infanta]; which is good news if true. Glad to hear that there is a good understanding between Mr. Bemont and Mr. Watkins [Duke of York].—5 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (219<sup>k</sup>-22.)

March 18, London. [*Slingsby*] to Mons. de la Hay [Hyde]. Has received his of 8th and 14th; direct in future 'For Mr. Samborne'. Cromwell's fears of the Commonwealth's men; Thurloe is no more his confidant; Monck and Ireland will certainly join with the stronger. Has taken all occasions of disabusing the world concerning the King's person.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde 'Mr. Symons'.* (223.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 442.*

March 18. H[ancocke i. e. Brodrick to Hyde]. Finds that his of Dec. 9 and 13 under Mr. Fitch's [E. Villiers's] cover were never received; whatever [Hyde] dispatched to Hart [Honeywood] miscarried, and many will not believe that he ever wrote, but his letter of Jan. 20 came safe to Mr. Fitch, who concealed the contents from Mr. Yates [Russell], Mr. Brockwell [Willis], &c. Writer in his letter of 3rd inst. begged six kind lines from Mr. Edmondson [the King] to those two gentlemen who have long expected them. Describes the parties in Parliament, debates, and voting. [In law-matters] the Protector's friends depend on Serj. Maynard. Proposals for raising money for the army and the fleet. Malversations since the beginning of the new 'institution of government': Lord Philip Jones's frauds in Wales, the crimes of Lord Barkstead and Lord Commissioner Lisle. Thurloe alone, being honest, can defy them. Some think Desborough has designs on the Protectorate. Lord Fleetwood and the Levellers. The Cavaliers are thought to have been once more outwitted by Major Wildman because they vote with the Levellers. People ask for news of the King.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (224-5.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. pp. 440-2 except opening sentences. For my Lord Cromwell, Lisle, read my Lord Commissioner Lisle.*

March 18. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has received his of 14th and 21st. Longe, the second Speaker, died last Wednesday; Bamsfield, the Recorder of Exeter, a well-wisher to the Commonwealth's-men, succeeds him; but the old Speaker hopes by Monday to reassume his place. Debates in Parliament: the Upper House through fear have unlarded themselves by vote; Overton's imprisonment is voted illegal; likewise the imprisonment of those who have been detained in out-lying islands. Dined with Mr. Prannell [Pierrepoint?] yesterday, who, if mildly and dexterously dealt with, might [be won over]. He whose opinion writer was specially desired to obtain says that Mr. Kendrick [the King] should wait to see the result of the contest between Colton and Purfroy [R. Cromwell and the Parliament] and then enter into a treaty with either; he encourages writer to try all means possible to influence St. John. Has sent three books through Mr. Bovey, a merchant here, to his cousin Mr. Bovey at Middleburg.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (226-7.)

March 18. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to same.* Received his of March 21 [n. s.] this morning. Preparations of the fleet for Sweden. The Protector sent a letter to the Parliament, desiring them to do something for his advantage, and for paying the soldiers. They were much displeased, and Sir Arthur [Haslerig] said that he wondered that any one should send to those above him, 'for there was a King before a Parliament, but a Parliament before a Protector.' *Postscript, addressed to [the Abbess at Ghent?]:—*Mr. Chute, the Speaker, being sick, Sir Lisbone Long was chosen in his place; he is dead, and Mr. Bamfield is chosen to act during the old Speaker's sickness.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (228-30.) *Seal.*

March 19/29. *Drafts by Hyde* of three letters from the King carried by Nicholas Armorer:—

(i.) To Sir Th. S. Has as deep a sense of what he has suffered as he could wish; and is confident that he will on all good occasions do all that could be expected.

(ii.) To the E[arl] of C[hesterfield]. Bearer will tell what they are doing here; is confident that when it is seasonable that they should meet he will manifest his affection.

(iii.) To Lord W[illoughby]. Thinks that he is not in such danger that the writing may do him hurt; relies upon his affection, and hopes he will dispose his friends to lay hold with him upon any occasion for writer's interests.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (231-2.)

[1658/9] March 19/29, St. Gal. [*Cardinal de Retz to Ormonde*]. Gives an account of the negotiations at Rome by de Roquevive on behalf of the King, through the Cardinals Francisco Barberini and Azzolini. The Pope is well disposed to do what he can for

the King, but he intimated to Barberini that the dignity of the Holy See would not allow him to deal with a Prince who is outside the Church. Azzolini believes the Pope will conduct himself according to the amount of success the King has in his English negotiations. The Internuncio at Bruxelles has complimented the King upon Roquevive's proposition. The King should write to Card. Barberini as Protector of the English Catholics, and communicate his intentions.—*Fr. 4½ pp. Copy by Bellings, endorsed by Hyde, 'C. R. to L. O.'* (233-6.)

March 21/31. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Cannot tell how many letters have miscarried until he gets an answer to that of March 4, sent through Mordant. Received two packets together, one of Feb. 18 to Ormonde, and one to himself of Feb. 27; enclosed to Mordant is an answer to both; hopes there will be much freedom and confidence amongst their friends. The King's necessities are such that every week something of moment is omitted for want of ordinary sums of money; the return of £400 or £500 would be opportune; yet writer is conscious that drawing money from England at this time may not be thought reasonable. Desires that some agreement should be made with captains of vessels to bring their ships over if disorders should arise, so that the King may at once seize any occasion; Charles Davison was very confident of two or three ships. Need not recommend bearer, honest Nick Armorer, since it was he who first made them acquainted.—*2 pp. Draft by Bul-teale, endorsed by Hyde.* (237-8.)

[March 21/31.<sup>1</sup>] *Hyde to [Mordaunt].* Wrote to him by honest Mr. Barone on 4th inst. Received yesterday under Mr. Rumball's cover a letter from [Mordaunt] of 18th ult. to Ormonde, another of the 25th to the King, and two of the 27th to the King and Hyde. Long delays in transmission of letters. <sup>2</sup> Would be glad to hear that Baxter is displaced by Gen. Browne. Whatever Mr. Calamy may think, some here believe that Buckingham is formally reconciled to the Church of Rome. Not surprised to hear that Fleetwood and Desborow are reconciled to Cromwell; neither of them, especially the last, could ever serve the King. Lambert's or Harrison's influence with the army is unknown, also Monke's position, and the temper of Harry Cromwell and Ireland. Charges and accusations against Thurloe and St. John should be advanced. Perpoint will never be severed from St. John. Believes most of the Catholics are right, but there are many who, guided by some Jesuits, Buckingham, and Wildman will join with the republic. Cromwell must speedily dissolve Parliament, or they will discompose him;

<sup>1</sup> If this is the enclosure referred to above it was probably of even date.

<sup>2</sup> Printed version begins here.

Thurloe and some others might be accused by the House, so that the odium of dissolving might likewise fall upon them. Need of caution in this correspondence, though it is not suspected. Nich. Armorer, who is specially trusted, is bearer of this packet, directed to Rumball; he has much confidence with Andrew Newport, and knows more of the business of the Severn from Worcester to Shrewsbury, and of the design upon Shrewsbury, than anybody this side the water. As Armorer is well known to Rumball, so Hyde has written by him to Hartgill Baron, that they two may be acquainted.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (239–40.) *Greater part printed in Cl. S. P. iii. pp. 427–9 under the date Feb. and with address to Broderick, but it appears to be the letter to Mordaunt referred to in the preceding letter to Rumbold.* On p. 428, l. 5, for Mr. Barrow read Mr. Barone.

March 22. [Earl of Crawford and Lindsay to the King.] Wrote on 13th. Scotland and Ireland are ready for the King's service and understand each other, and some considerable persons in the North of England have been with writer to arrange to act in concert; will acquaint Lord Mordaunt when he sees the proposers are able to do anything. Some of the highest Commonwealth's-men press some of the Council to propose a treaty with the King, in order to make a breach with the army; those most desirous to serve him are for delay till the militia be settled and the House meet. Then they are confident he will come on better terms. The design of the Lieutenant of the Tower to victual that place, and to strengthen it by a regiment now in Southwark, was found out.—1½ pp. *Copy by H. Baron.* (241.) *Deciphered cipher.*

March 24. [Mordaunt] to the King. Thanks for an honour conferred on him. Grief that Sir James Hamilton threatened the King's chief Minister, of which he did not hear till Mr. Har[t-gill] Baron came. Major-Gen. Desborough's influence with the army. Doubts whether hopes of Cromwell are well grounded: his betrayal of Major-Gen. Browne. Many think the King should accept the terms of the Moderate party. Sir William Waller thinks that the sweetness of the King's disposition will easily be able to remove the restrictions of the Presbyterians, and that the next free Parliament will restore him fully to all his rights and prerogatives. If he could be introduced by some small part of Cromwell's army and declared in the City, the Presbyterians would join.—3 pp. *Copy by J. Nicholas, endorsed by Sec. Nicholas.* (242–3.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 443–5 (an unimportant sentence omitted).*

March 25/April 4. Hyde to Mordaunt. Received his letter of March 8 and Rumball's of the 18th. Comments on news contained in these letters. Mordaunt should get Sir W. Compton

or another mutually trusted to bring him and Lord Bellasis together. Hears there are hopes of Cromwell's joining the King; his relations with Thurloe and St. John. Desires Mordaunt to confer with Massey and Titus; Mr. How may entirely trust Massey with the business of Bristol and Gloucester; wishes Mr. Popham to join. 'If other letters doe not miscarry or some other people faile in doing that which they are directed, you have spoken with them before this time'; otherwise enclosed is to be sent by Harguile [sic] Baron. Mr. How has had more than one letter from the King already.—Geoffrey Palmer is a person of unquestionable affection to the King, but very wary; believes Sir William Compton is well acquainted with him.

[*Postscript*.—Need of caution and concealment of plans lest the other parties should be reconciled to each other when on the eve of a battle by believing that somewhat is projected for the King. Encloses a letter for Sir Horatio Townsend. *Draft by Bulteale; postscript in Hyde's hand; endorsed by him as sent 'by N. Armorer'.* (244-5.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 448-9 omits one short passage and the postscript.*]

March 25/Apr. 4. *Hyde to Mr. Wright [i. e. Rumbold].* Receipt of his of March 9 and 18, with news of Mr. Jones's recovery [i. e. H. Baron's arrival]. Wishes that Parliament, before it be dissolved, would proceed with charges against Thurlow and the principal members of the High Court of Justice, which should hardly be avoided upon the petition of Lady Hewitt. The curiosity and overactivity of the gentleman [Col. Price?] mentioned by Wright do more mischief than if he were an avowed enemy; if he were a wise man he would sit still and not meddle or intrigue till called upon. The King hopes Sir Thomas Payton is at liberty. If possible, Dover Castle and Sandwich should be possessed, when movements begin in other parts.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected and endorsed by Hyde.* (246-7.)

March 25. [*Brodrick to Hyde.*] Wrote on the 10th and 18th, and received his of the 18th [n. s.] by Mr. Fitch [Villiers]. The Scotch and Irish members of Parliament are now established, and now they proceed to the confirmation of the Lords' House. The Cavaliers join so apparently with the Commonwealth's-men, that Serj. Maynard protested in the lobby that C. Stuart had more friends in the House than the Protector. Harry Nevile, who despises the past King and the present exiles of that race, presented Lady Hewet's petition; Scot, Ludlow, Vane, Haslerig, &c., equally join with those who revive, or seem to revive, the old title. Of these Sir Harry Lee is much bewailed, who, having obtained leave to hunt for three or four days, overheated his blood, and died on Monday last at Ditchley of the small-pox. Faulkland is much the most zealous and forward;

then John Howe, Sir Horace Townesend, Edward Hungerford, and others of great estates; only five knights of shires vote with the Court. But Sir Walter St. John and his brother Harry have changed from passionate Commonwealth's-men to violent courtiers, as well as their brother-in-law, Francis St. John, a man of sharp understanding, great industry, temperance, and prudence; he is of all men the fittest in the nation for [Hyde's] proposal were it feasible.<sup>1</sup> Monk is well obeyed in Scotland and Lord Harry in Ireland. Cannot imagine what became of Lord Egerton's patent which he sent, copied out of the Rolls, a year since to Marcés; with it he gave Mr. Jeffry Palmer's opinion of the essence of the patent in six lines. If 'Mr. Marsh' [the King] doubts of his business in the House, writer's cousin would advise him to write to Lord Faulkland, for though he be counted a Cavalier he is well heard of the Court party; he was a vain youth, but is now very different in character.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Hancocke'. (248-9.)

March 25, London. *Joseph Jonson [Sir John Grenville] to 'Mons. Mons. Edward de Shawe, à Amsterdam' [Hyde].* Wrote on the 10th and 18th in answer to one of Feb. 28/Mar. 8 [sic]. Debates in Parliament and state of parties [*similar in effect to preceding letters*]. Wednesday week is appointed for hearing Lady Mary Hewitt's counsel at the bar of the House upon her petition. Mentions Mr. Munday's and his friends' hopes of Mr. Thimbleby [Pierrepont]. News on the Exchange yesterday of a peace and marriage between Spain and France. Cromwell and Parliament are somewhat startled.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (250-1). *In disguised language.*

March 25. *J. Wright [Rumbold to Hyde].* Is communicating the King's commands to persons nominated. Andrew Newport importunes for letters of license from the King for two members of Parliament who would not have sat had they not hoped for this authorization. Is sorry that he cannot procure any money for the King. Believes a small supply was sent not long since by Lord Bellases. Has not yet received the Privy Seal said to have been sent.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (252.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by H. Hyde*. (253.)

March 25. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his letter of the 28th [N. S.] yesterday. Since the Protector's party carried the sitting of the Scots and Irish in the House, Argile is come to town, and sits as a member of the Lower House in his Highness's interest mainly. Talk of a plot being discovered; within two or three nights a general search is

<sup>1</sup> MS. ' . . . weer your proposall feazeable, hee weer of all men in the nation the fittest, the others you named (sons to your old neighbour), as disproportioned as to treat with the Cardinall or Don Lewis de Haro'.

expected for some persons lately come over. The fleet is ready to sail for the Sound. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (254-5.) *Seal.*

March 25. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Has received his of 28th [N. s.]. As the House cleared Overton and 'those in the adjacent islands', so the Protector has cleared all inland prisoners who were bound upon summons to appear, or in hold for former plots. To-morrow they begin afresh to bark at the Other House. It is thought that the Third Party will presently appear and prevail by setting up the monarchy restricted by limits. Some think that Mr. Biston [Fauconberg?], though near allied to Colton [R. Cromwell], is a wellwisher to Mr. Kendrick's [the King's] cause; Biston might bring Colton to a composition.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (256-7.) *Seal.*

March 29/Apr. 8. [Card. de Retz to Ormonde], relative to Roquevive's negotiation at Rome. The Pope will not grant him an audience, because he does not wish to offend Mazarin by receiving one accredited by de Retz; and professes that he cannot treat directly with a Prince not of his religion. Is ashamed of the hesitation and the conduct of the Court of Rome, which he would conceal were he not so entirely devoted to the King.—Fr. 1½ pp. *Copy by Bellings.* (258-9.)

March 30/Apr. 9, Madrid. *H. Croone to [Hyde].* Finds Sir H. Bennet well disposed to him by the King's and Hyde's commands; but he defers presenting the King's letter and Croone to Don Luis de Haro in the hope of some good to the King by the Parliament, which may make the Spanish Ministers more ready to grant writer's request. Hopes meanwhile to obtain licence to live in the ports of Spain, although not at once to introduce goods. Expects Mr. Allestree is now at Brussels as he was in London at the beginning of February. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (260-1.)

March 31. *J. M[ordaunt] to Hyde.* Thurloe, Col. Goff, and Sir John Copleston are likely to escape, through a debate in the House on March 26 on Mr. Thomas's and Major-Gen. Browne's cases; £9,000 with interest, and his alderman's place were voted to the latter; Mr. Boscowen proposed that he should be entrusted with the Tower, but Mr. John Trevor desired him to wait a few days to receive that from Cromwell and not from the House. The Royalists want to get him in, whatever the way may be. Other proceedings in the Commons; relations with the Other House.—2 pp. *Copy by John Nicholas, with date March 31 added by Sec. Nicholas (262); followed by another copy (263-4) by H. Hyde dated by him March 29. Cl. S. P. iii. 446-7 (two sentences omitted).*

March 31. *Same to the King.* Complains of lukewarmness of many of the King's party, and of their jealousy of Major-Gen. Browne since the Parliament voted him his arrears and restored him to his alderman's place. Sir William Waller's hearty re-

ception of the King's instructions.—2 pp. *Copy, by John Nicholas, endorsed and dated by Hyde* (265); followed by another copy (266-7) by H. Hyde dated March 30. *Ibid.* 445-6.

[Apr. 1/11] 'Good Fryday', Paris. [Lord Jermyn] to the King. The Queen and the Princess are in good health; the former is shut up at Chaliot at her devotions and cannot answer his letter of this week. The peace with Spain is so much talked of that it is impossible not to believe something of it.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (268-9.) *Seal.*

Apr. 1/11. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Wrote on 4th inst., and before that by Nick Armourer. Has received, via Calais, one of March 4 directed to Mr. Baron, one to the King, and one to Ormonde, with a cipher in parchment. Shall letters sometimes be sent through Mr. Booth at Calais? Mr. Jones made professions of affection to the King's service even before going to Jamaica, and renewed them, when prisoner in these parts, to the Duke of York; but they are advised not to put it in his power to do any hurt by his knowing names of those principally entrusted. When Massey knows that Sir W. Waller is entire to the King's service, he will behave towards him as Mordaunt shall direct. Remarks on parties in Parliament; the royalists and Cromwell; and the course to be pursued by the King's friends. Plan for uniting the designs of Popham and Howe (for Bristol and Gloucester), Sir Will. Compton, Sir Rich. Willis, Tom Chichly, Sir Horatio Townsend, Rossiter, Lord Bellasses in the North, Maj.-Gen. Browne in Kent, and Mordaunt's own quarter. Since the difference between Charles Howard and his wife there has been no correspondence with him; they hear there is entire confidence between him and Lord Falconbridge. Asks why Bradshaw, Lambert, and Harrison have not been mentioned recently. A vote passed in the House against the Catholics would make them more concerned. A letter from Baron to Secretary [Nicholas] of March 25 mentions one from Mordaunt of same date not yet received, and refers to the difference between Cromwell and Desborrow. Mordaunt's patent. [*Postscript.*]—Peter Talbott has gone to England with a pass, sent, it is believed, from the Levellers; he was formerly entrusted with the intrigue between Don Alonso and Sexby, and has since corresponded with Wildman; he has dealings with Lord Berkeley and Buckingham. Talbot's imprisonment is desirable—5 pp. *Draft by Bulteale; postscript and endorsement in Hyde's hand.* (270-2.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 454-6 (omits two opening paragraphs and passage about the Howards).

Apr. 1/11, Breda. *Lord Norwich to the King.* Though old and feeble, professes eagerness to serve him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (273-4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 450-1.

[Apr. 1], 'Good Friday'. [John Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. Receipt of letters, the last dated March 29. Non-payment of promised money. More particulars from Mr. B[arwick]. The Commonwealth's-men have been overcome by 3 votes, and begin to talk of deserting the House. The young men are all courtiers. Mr. Secretary moved the banishment of the old party from the town, being provoked to it by the petition of one Thomas. Cavalier plots are talked of. The fleet—40 stouter ships than England ever sent out in one fleet—is gone out, but what to do is not known. The Commonwealth's-men were out-voted by 72 in the vote for the Other House. The modern and monarchical party, as they are called, are likely to be well rewarded for their services to the Court.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson'. (275–6.)

Apr. 1. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. Received his of Apr. 3. The fleet was to sail for the assistance of Sweden last Tuesday. The Parliament have voted the House of Lords, but most of the Upper House are for the Commonwealth's-men; and his Highness will not so easily carry the militia and negative voice, or obtain money. Proceedings on the petition presented by Noell from 40 Englishmen sold as slaves to Barbadoes.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (277–8.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 447–8 (omits the first paragraph). *Seal*.

Apr. 1. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same*. Received his of Apr. 3. Mr. Greene has succeeded the last Recorder. The old Speaker has not yet resumed the chair. The right of those of the ancient nobility, who have not been compounders, to sit in the Other House has at last been recognized. Restoration of Major-Gen. Browne by Parliament. The Commonwealth's-men are silenced; his Highness carries all; doubtless, though with a little snarling, Parliament will vote both militia and negative voice to him. A motion was made yesterday for banishment of Cavaliers, but as yet nothing further; a seeking of the Lord is voted, but it is not known what day is set apart. Hopes the books have arrived. Cannot judge what will be the end of the struggle between Mr. Colton [R. Cromwell] and Mr. Purfroy [Parliament]. The lawyers in Parliament have shown themselves fierce Cavaliers and are all swayed by Sir John Maynard.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (279–80.) *Seal*.

Apr. 1. [Slingsby] to Mr. de la Haye [Hyde]. Remarks on the position of parties in England. The Moderate Party has deceived Royalist expectations. An alarm of a peace between France and Spain, or a war between England and Holland would save both the Commonwealth's-men and the Cavaliers. The army consists of 6,000 foot and 3,000 horse; most of them are in London. Fleetwood and Desbrough are reconciled to

Cromwell. Has received his letter of March 4. Will write to Marcés. Had what he said about Thurloe from Lord Bellases. Hears no one speak of Mr. Ashburnham.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (281-2.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Apr. 2/12. *La Broise [Col. Gilbert Talbot] to 'P'* in Paris (formerly commanding one of the Irish regiments that garrisoned St. Gilline [Ghislain]).

(i) Mr. Nicholls [E. of Bristol], hearing of P.'s dealings with Mr. Johnson [James Talbot, the priest], who brought conditions from Mr. Pesley [Don Juan], and with Mr. Goodman [Count Folsondanye] in Germany [i. e. Italy], published it abroad. Peter [Talbot] complained to Don Juan, Mr. Rogers [Caracena], and Don Alonso, and thus Bristol has lost their favour, so Mr. Roberts [D. of York] took his regiment from him. Col. Muskry, in company with Sir George Lane and Sir Connell Pharell, complained of P.'s not coming over to the King with his regiment, and said he was of no great esteem in France [i. e. Holland]. Quarrelled with Muskry over P.; since this, and long before, writer never could have a good look from Capt. Nolan [the King], Capt. Sheil [Ormonde], or Mr. Plunckett [Hyde]; Ormonde, writer's great enemy, took from him the command of Mr. Barry's [Duke of Gloucester's] regiment, and had it given to a coxcomb, one FitzPatrick, Ormonde's own kinsman; when Duke of York made writer's brother Dick his lieut.-colonel, Ormonde had him thrown out, but the Duke has now made Dick lieut.-col. of his regiment of horse, and has offered writer the command of the Duke of Gloucester's regiment, which writer refused. Relates other quarrels. Asks that he will send by next post Mr. Talbot's pass [i. e. Mazarin's] and letters to Mr. Gorin [Cromwell] and Mr. Cheney [the French ambassador in London].

(ii) Is engaged to a young English lady, whose uncle is one of the most powerful men with Cromwell and Mr. Lee [Thurloe], and who undertakes to procure for him a levy of 1,000 men out of Spain [i. e. Ireland] for Holland [i. e. France], if he can procure a letter of recommendation from the Cardinal to Cromwell. Begs P. to procure this for him. *Postscript.*—Has just learned a business which he desires should be communicated to the Cardinal; Mr. Beling [Peter Talbot] has gone to London last week to negotiate from Caracena and Mr. Burch [Cardenas] with Cromwell, with offers to put Newport or Ostend in his hands if they can agree.<sup>1</sup>—4 pp. *Copies by H. Hyde; endorsed by Hyde, G. T. to P.* (283-4.)

Apr. 2/12, Paris. [Marcés] to Hyde. Received his of 5th. Hears nothing of Slingesby. Will not fail to impart anything

<sup>1</sup> Most of the names are disguised by pseudonyms, a complete key to which is added. The pseudonyms and key are given above the first time they occur in the text, the real names only being used afterwards.

that comes for Bamfield or from Duke of Bucks or Dr. Fraiser. Lockhart arrived here last Tuesday, and dined with the Cardinal, with whom he had a long conference, on Wednesday. Mr. Masson, who formerly belonged to Lord Percy, arrived here with English news last week. *Postscript.*—His agents will furnish no more of Lockhart's letters or any others until they have received some satisfaction for what they have already done.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (285–6.)

Apr. 6/16, B[o]jurdeaux. [Abbé Montague to the King.] Shall be at Tolouse by the 20th, and there expects to meet some of the King's orders. An honest Scotchman, Mr. English, who treated the King, is now in need of being treated by him; if [the King] can persuade the Ostenders to part with a ship of wine loaded for Scotland, one Thomas Hamilton, a Scotchman living at Ostend, is interested in it, and the favour will be well bestowed on Mr. English. (287.)

Apr. 6/16. [Shaw] to Hyde at Brussels. A report that Fairfax is chosen General. A vote has passed in favour of Maj.-Gen. Browne. Has received three books from Mr. Boeve, sent, he supposes, for Hyde. The hot season coming so soon much discomposes them.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (288–9.)

Apr. 6/16, Middelburgh. Ja. Boeve to Hyde. Wrote yesterday of the departure of Mr. Armorer. Hears from Mr. Sparke that there had been great danger of the miscarriage of the last letter conveyed by Capt. Bankes to Gravesend, through the death of the waterman to whom it was directed. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (290–1.)

Apr. 6. Mordaunt to the King. Cromwell's successes in Parliament; hopes of the Royalists revived by the proposal of a Day of Humiliation for the sins of the Chief Magistrate in suffering the increase of heresies and schisms. The Presbyterians have been satisfied about the King's religion; yet one of Thurloe's intimates assured writer that the ruin of the Royalists was more likely to come from the Presbyterians than from the Court. A council of officers was held last Saturday, another to-day, for their reconciliation upon rumours of the King's coming over. Mr. Rumball will give account of the coldness of some whose names were in the Instructions. Has not seen Massey or Titus; latter is often with Wildman, and seems satisfied in his honesty, of which few are. Has not heard from the Chancellor since Hartgill Baron came. Sends this in the Secretary's cipher, not yet knowing whether that on parchment has come to hand.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.* (292–3.) Cl. S. P. iii. 449–50 (omits last part).

Apr. 7/17, Breda. Dr. Morley to [Hyde]. Has sent all the books except Stowe's *Chronicle*, which Sir John Sayers says he

cannot find till his brother Killeg[r]ew comes next week. The Princess went away this morning, and the two Dukes with her as far as Delf; Lord Norwich has gone with her to the Hague. Mrs. Howard told writer yesterday that her father, M. Henvlit, wrote that the States' ambassador in England, Newport, was much surprised to hear the English fleet was put to sea before he was acquainted with it or its design; and that M. Norcott, her brother-in-law, said the States might yet be brought to serve the King. Does not believe the report that the King had done her and her husband the disgrace of burning openly the patent for creating her husband a viscount; with her consent writer now asks whether this was done or not. Capt. Coventry came last night, and is now gone with the Princess. Had yesterday a letter from N. Armorer written at Middleburg on Good Friday.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (294-5.)

Apr. 7/17, Amsterdam. *John Skelton to Hyde* at Bruxells, thanking him for his of 7th, enclosing a letter to his Colonel in the service of the States, with an application for leave of absence for Skelton in pursuance of a proposal from Lord Norwich. Desires employment by the King. Dispute between the States General and the Admiralty of Amsterdam about the payment of the soldiers.—2 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (296-7.)

Apr. 7/17, Paris. *Extract, by Marcés, from a letter from Lockhart to Thurloe* with a report that the 'Little Queen' [i. e. Q. Henrietta] and Lord Jermyn had been overheard conversing about a design to poison the Protector. (298.)

Apr. 7/17. *John Le Clerque to Hyde*, sending a letter for Hyde which he had forgotten to deliver personally. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Fath[er] Clerk'. (299-300.)

Apr. 8/18. *[P. Church] to Hyde*. Has forwarded the letters that accompanied Hyde's of 12th. Refers Hyde to a letter he sent to Sec. Nicholas from writer's friend Mr. Jenkinson. Sir Harry Vane was called to the bar of the House of Commons, and with difficulty escaped being sent to the Tower for questioning the resolution to transact with the Other House.<sup>1</sup> On March 27, English style, the fleet, of which he has sent a list to the Secretary, set sail from Soale Bay. The same night her Highness was brought to bed of a girl. Report of 20 English frigates being beaten by the Spaniards near the Indian coast. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (301-2.)

Apr. 8, London. *John Wright and Comp. [i. e. Rumbold and others] to Mr. Gregory Cole [Hyde]*. Mr. Nicholas Johnson [Armorer] has arrived, with letters of March 31 and Apr. 4. Two other letters have been received, both dated Apr. 11.

<sup>1</sup> See Burton's *Diary*, iv. 294-5, under date March 29.

Mr. Jones [H. Baron] desires his service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (303.) *In disguised language.*

Apr. 8. *Samborne [Slingsby] to Mr. de la Haye [Hyde].* Cromwell's relations with the army: the army seems to design something apart from both the Commonwealth party and the Court; Cromwell fears that Fleetwood and Desborough betray him in spite of the seeming reconciliation. Royalist complaints of the conduct of some employed here to raise money for the King. Thinks that his brother does well not to serve any longer under Col. Blague; his brother's reputation is much more considerable here than Blague's, and a great friend, who is very intimate in Cromwell's court, asked him if the report were true that his brother was disgracefully cashiered.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (304.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 8, London. *Ro. Tra. [i.e. J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Proceedings in Parliament. Account of the petition from the army to the Protector.<sup>1</sup>— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. Crinson'. (305-6.)

Apr. 8, London. *R. C. [W. Howard] to Mr. Tompson [Hyde].* The debates in Parliament on the Other House show that Cromwell's party is abundantly the more powerful, chiefly through the mistake made by the King's friends in closing with anything that does but thwart the Commonwealth's men. Petition from the army to Cromwell. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde,* 'Mr Collins'. (307.)

Apr. 8. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of 11th last night; was sorry to hear of his illness. Sends the petition presented to the Protector from the army. Great talk of a plot: Thurlow pressed highly in the House for an Act of Banishment, but they little regarded his motion.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (308-9.) *Seal.*

Apr. 8. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Has received his of 11th. Proceedings in Parliament; the soldiers' Declaration. Mr. Polwhele is now out of town; before he went they both were with Mr. Prannell [Pierrepont?], but had no particular conference with him because he was ill. Encloses the first Parliament speech he has seen in print since the Long Parliament. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (310-11.) *Seal.*

Apr. 8, London. *Joseph Jones [Sir John Grenville to Hyde].* This is his fifth letter without receiving answer, which makes him fear miscarriage; will not therefore give any further account of affairs here until satisfied that his letters go safely. Encloses news-books. Fresh alarms of peace between France and Spain. Desires Hyde's orders and news of Mr. Manly [the King].— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Sir Jo. Gre'. (312-13.)

<sup>1</sup> See *Ludlow's Memoirs*, ed. C. H. Firth, ii. 65 n.

Apr. 9/19, Paris. [Lord Jermyn] to the King. Has received his of 13th; looks upon it as an end of a certain matter in the King's thoughts. The Queen is in her retreat, and is very busy in the reception of the Princess Louise, who is arrived at Shalliot, and for whom the Queen of France has procured a pension of 6,000 livres.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (314–15.) *Seal.*

[Apr. 9?] J. C[ooper to Hyde]. Explains difficulties about getting money; the failure of the London Merchant to whom the last £200 was paid. Lord Falkland behaves himself in Parliament to admiration. H. Cromwell is thought a great hypocrite. Has gathered, as desired, what information he can about the intrigue of Mr. Rawlins, which he encloses, desiring it may be used carefully; his duty to the King is his only motive in reporting anything that may reflect upon the Duke of York. Mr. Rawlins's great business was with Thurloe, to whose lady he is related; he lately removed his sister from Lady Holland to live with Thurloe. Father Rookwood is here, who pretends to be commissioned from the King to Thurloe, and that by him Cromwell is to be gained; he is much a friend to Lord Berkely, and trumpets his abilities and virtue amongst that foolish generation of priests and Catholics. Hopes Hyde does not think any man of that religion so kind to the King as to the Duke of York and his servants, whose endeavour is to bring the Presbyterians to the same temper. They say that the Lord Chancellor will never suffer the King to be brought in but by conquest, either by the old Church of England party or by foreigners; that he keeps himself up by the clergy in England, and therefore is against the confirmation of Church lands to purchasers. The Army is thought to intend an attack on Falconbridge; if they choose a general of their own it will most likely be Fairfax. Greg [Palden] would still have been a prisoner had it not been for the last bounty of the King, sent through writer. The Saturday night's vote that passed the peerage of the other House will probably ripen the designs of the Army; the officers went to Council the same night.—5 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson'. (402–4.)

Apr. 9, London. [John Barwick] to the King. Sends £500. The bills are consigned as former were, and not to Jaques de la Hay as the King desired, because Mr. Gregson would not stand as correspondent to an unknown person. (316–17.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 646.

Apr. 9. Same to Hyde. Received on 4th his letter of March 19. Is cautious in corresponding because two friends are bound with him in a very heavy bond. £100 charged on Mr. Cooper was paid to Mr. Thornton. Has given account of the last [£]200 paid to Mr. Duckett. Other bills. The person of whose hand he received the book will send the author next

week. Divisions of parties in Parliament. The Spanish merchants have petitioned against their own trade. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (318-19.) *Ibid.* 646-7.

[Apr. 10/20,]<sup>1</sup> Sunday Night. [Shaw] to Hyde. Has received his of 19th ; the books shall be sent by first opportunity. Hyde will be deceived by the Moderate party in England, who will not hazard a new war for the King ; thinks that foreign princes must help the King home ; his own subjects never will. It is to be expected that Cromwell's party will make him King, upon which an Act of Indemnity will pass, permitting all persons to enjoy their estates in England. Lockhart is said to have been well pleased after his long conference with the Cardinal. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (320-1.)

Apr. 10 and 14. Mordaunt to Hyde. Received his of Apr. 4 on Apr. 9, o. s. Cromwell's zeal for the Other House hastened the Remonstrance of the Army ; its significance. The debt of the nation amounts to 5 millions. Lord Broughall meets every day with Pierpoint or St. John, but Thurloe keeps close to his principal. Dissensions and lukewarmness among the royalists ; a pique between Lord Bellases and Col. Russell. Sir W. Compton is ill. Dr. Henchman will settle in Mordaunt's house if the King command him. Mr. Rumball will give particulars of those who refuse to act. Is clearly satisfied with Massey and Titus, but Maj.-Gen. Browne will not see latter. Requests that none of the French cabal know that writer is entrusted. Can give no account of Monke or 262 [*deciphered as 'teen'*] ; but Ludlow, Lambert, and Harrison are deep in the army design ; the charges against Thurloe and others are discountenanced. Mr. Baron is to inquire about the particulars mentioned. Fears the leading men among the Catholics. Actual preparations by the Royalists settle rather than divide their enemies. Recommends a settled interest with the Dutch. A. Popham's interest is lodged with Col. Russell's. A letter from the King should be sent to How. All letters sent by Calais to be directed to Mr. Booth for Mr. Browne. Inquired about Mr. Jones to find how far he was trusted by Hyde. Massey and Titus believe that Sir W. Waller will not hazard much ; while Waller assures writer (who has no doubt of his fidelity) that he thinks well of Massey but is a stranger to Titus.

*Postscript.*—Apr. 14. The Speaker's death ; Baxter's trial. Buckingham's dissimulation to ruin the Cavaliers. Marq. of Hertford is very ill. A breach seems inevitable ; the Presbyterians now ruling the House, the Army will fly out.—10 pp., 4to. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (326-31.) Printed Cl. S. P. iii. 451-4 (omits four short passages in letter, and the end of the

<sup>1</sup> Date supplied from the endorsement.

*postscript).* The original letter, in which the date is wrongly deciphered 'June', is preceded by a fair copy by Henry Hyde. (322-5.)

Apr. 10/20. Notes, in Latin, of a conference between Slingelandt, as representing the Dutch, and Algernon Sidney, as representing the French and English; with a postscript in English, written and signed by Sidney, in which he refers to a diary he keeps of all their proceedings.—2 pp. (332-3.)

Apr. 10. *H[ancock i.e. Brodrick] to Mr. Macklyn [Hyde].* Lord Berkeley's party, seconded by Mr. John Spencer, endeavours to prejudice Lord Falkland against [Hyde]. Falkland says 'that the secret [the] Lord Chancellor disclosed was to Dick Hopton', to whom the King only sent one letter, marked with a cross. Has written to his cousin [Falkland] about the Earl of Oxford, and has engaged Mr. Russell. Ned Villiers assured Russell and Willis that G. Rawlins came over by the King's order, who, now they know the contrary, take it very ill; Villiers was deluded by Philip Frowd, and he and Scott acquainted with writer's correspondence by Lord Bellases; with the same levity Villiers told Clyford and Musgrave told Stradling. Is troubled at the loss of letters, Thurloe having declared to Russell, Compton, and Willis that if they negotiated after their enlargement they must expect no quarter. There is no hope of St. John for reasons writer gave on March 10. Russell desires the King to write to Lord Tufton. Delays of letters due to the death of Elson's [P. Honeywood's] correspondent at Gravesend. Unexpected success of the Commonwealth's men in Parliament: Falkland is the most active young man in the House; Jack How, Ralph Delaval, Sir Horace Townsend, young Morgan, as forward but not so able; Ned Hungerford, Dick How, &c., as honest but not so forward. Sir Harry Lee died of the small-pox this day fortnight.—1½ pp. (334-5.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (336-7.)

Apr. 11/21, Delft. *Alderman James Bunce to Hyde,* sending an extract from a letter from a friend in London, on the success of the Protector's party in Parliament; they are subtle, vigilant, and active, while the Presbyterian party are crazy, drowsy, and sottish. The petitions against Thurlow and Mr. Noell for sending gentlemen slaves to Barbadoes. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (338-9.)

Apr. 11, London. *Edward Villiers to [Hyde].* Received his of March 10. Some dissatisfaction at so many important communications being made through Rumball; had not writer brought him to a conference with one very gallant gentleman, who was much surprised at this, and thereby made him better understood, it would have been requested that no more addresses might pass by him. Thinks that he understands the temper of

'the Knot' much better himself; while no one has greater interest with Lord Bellasis. Has also made some progress in discoursing at a distance with Lord Broghall, who is more powerful in the government than his nephew, but this must not be imparted to any one but the King.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (340-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 11, London. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Acknowledges letters of March 31 and Apr. 4 (by Armorer) and two of Apr. 11 (by the post). His last was of the 8th inst. Can give no better account of the old Knot. Describes his proceedings after seeing all Mordaunt's letters and instructions and consulting with Mr. Newport. Col. Russell and Sir R. Willis desire to be involved no further than they are already. They say that Lord Loughborow, Lord Bellasis, and Mr. Russell refuse to meet any more; nevertheless they will watch for any good accidents. Sir W. Compton, who has been ill in the country, defers reply till he comes to London. It is said his wife forces him to continue in the country and will let no strangers see him. The managing of Maj.-Gen. Browne is left to Lord Willoughby and Sir W. Waller; Thurlow has proposed to him to undertake the securing the city for Cromwell, as he offered to do after the late Protector's death, and he has consented; but even if he be made Lieutenant of the Tower, he will disregard considerations of honour and trust to serve the King and the public good. Browne and Waller refuse to see Massey and Titus; the latter confers with John Wildman, which makes some more wary, though others think him both able and honest. Newport and writer meet daily with Mordaunt, who is always franker than any one else. Some think the Petition of the Army is the contrivance of Desborough to ruin both Cromwell and the Cavaliers. Will assist Armorer in endeavouring to procure money. Those who are willing are not able, and those who are able will not part with money until the King's success is certain; perhaps, if a Privy Seal be sent him, he may obtain £200 from a friend who furnished some money last year. Is unacquainted with Col. Pryce's intrigues; Pryce is altogether ignorant of what is entrusted to writer. Lent Mr. Pryce's wife a large sum 8 years ago, which is still owing. Sir T. Payton is not fully at liberty, but he has obtained leave to go for 14 days into the country, and will put things in order as far as time allows. Receipt of warrants for Newport. Encloses replies to letters sent for Villiers and his cousin.— $6\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (342-5.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde, which is endorsed by the Chancellor.* (346-9.)

Apr. 12/22, Antwerp. *Sir Cecil Howard to Hyde,* forwarding a letter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (350-1.) *Seal.*

Apr. 12/22, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Will send a special messenger to-morrow with the reply to his of the 9th by the express, and will also send him his power to treat. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (353.)

[N. D.] *John Crosby to Mr. William Redcrosse, merchant in London* [directed within to Mr. John Adams, i.e. Thurloe?]. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (352.) *A brief note almost entirely in undeciphered cipher.*

Apr. 13. *H. Baron to Hyde.* Received his of March 31 by Nicholas Armorer. Has retired into the country because a search is intended speedily in London. Growing division between the Court-party and the Army; Thurloe pretends there are at least 200 of the King's officers in London and hopes to prevent a breach by the fear of a plot. All the King's party here want to lie close and wait for their opportunity. Some friends have engaged to search out the business of Wildman; Tytus is satisfied with Wildman; some of the Presbyterians decline Tytus. The sort of people Harry Byshop trucks with are now well satisfied with the King. Malice of Lady Herbert against the King; she and Lady Newport are two great trumpeters of the Duke of York. It is supposed the breach in the House will be about money. The City is starving and trading is all lost. Thurloe has told Maj.-Gen. Browne that the Protector must rely on him. Will go next week to Salisbury for Dr. Henchman, as Mordant desires to have him in his house.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Henry Hyde; endorsed by the Chancellor.* (354-5.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 456-8.

Apr. 14/24. *Dr. G. Morley to Hyde.* Has received his of 21st. Will get the book from Killigrew when he comes. Gives account of a discourse with Duke of York respecting the prevalent suspicion of his inclination to Popery. The Duke said he would continue in profession and practice a Protestant, but that he could not discharge his servants who were or became papists. Will let Mrs. Howard know she was misinformed.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. Cl. S. P.* iii. 458-9 (two omissions at the beginning and end). (356-7.)

Apr. 14/24, Whitehall. [*Thurloe*] to *Lockhart.* A messenger was sent yesterday with instructions relative to the great affair now on foot [i.e. the peace]; since then has received his letters of 6/16 and 10/20 inst. The Protector has been directed by one who professed to have a revelation from Heaven, to seek Sir Arthur Hasselrigge and Sir Henry Vane. If the business goes on, Charles Stewart and his family must be disowned. *Intercepted letter; incomplete copy by Marcés.* (358.) *Short extract in Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, p. 333.*

Apr. 15, [o. s.<sup>1</sup>] Utrecht. *Dr. Robert Creyghton to Hyde.* Has been unable to go to Vossius at the Hague as he promised, because Fox has not supplied him with money. Full account of the *History of the Council of Florence*, upon the Latin version of which he is now engaged. Discusses at length the points in which it differs from the accounts given by Roman Catholics, and the things which they will therefore take ill.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (359–60.)

Apr. 15/25, 'Friday noone' and 'Friday night'. *Two letters from [Shaw] to Hyde.* (i) Has received his of the 24th and forwards the three books sent by Boeve and forgotten by the Doctor. Reports about the peace negotiations, and a treaty for a marriage between the Emperor and the Infanta. (ii) Report of an agreement at the Hague between the English and French ambassadors and those of Holland respecting the northern kings.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (361–4.)

Apr. 15/25, Paris. *Richard Mason to Hyde.* Has received his of 15th [N.S.]; not one paper or letter of his can be found among those of Lord [Percy's] yet examined; believes that Lord [Percy] two days before his death, knowing into whose hands his papers would fall, burned both the cipher and the letters; all that he did in his life, being without the formality of the law, is now invalid, and his whole estate comes into the hands of his brother. Will deliver the book desired by Hyde to Mr Church.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (365–6.)

Apr. 15/25, Livorno. *Joseph Kent<sup>2</sup> to Hyde.* Has particular acquaintance with some of the seamen in the rebels' squadron now before Cales [Cadiz], and has hopes that he will be able to do the King special service both amongst merchant-men and men-of-war, as, since the old tyrant's death, many of them speak favourably of the King. Has consequently applied for the opening of the ports of the Kingdom of Naples to such ships as should come in with the King's commission, but encloses the answer of the Marq. of Bayona, which informs him that the present Viceroy, the Count of Peñaranda, cannot admit such shipping without a direct order from Madrid; this order should be obtained by Sir H. Bennet. Capt. Stoakes has gone from Cales to Tholone [Toulon] with 6 frigates, 4 others being left at the mouth of the Straits. Has procured a book mentioned by Mr. Secretary as desired by Hyde, which was prohibited at Venice, and has sent it to Amsterdam to Mr. Henry Davison, a Scots merchant of Mr. Killigrew's acquaintance. Desires his Majesty's picture, in small in a letter by the post, or in great by the sea.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (367–8.)

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 126, note.

<sup>2</sup> The King's Resident in Italy.

Enclosure.—Apr. 5/15, Napoli. *Marques de Bayona* (*commander of the galleys at Naples*) to *Joseph Kent*, in reply to a letter of March 27. Peñaranda is not authorized by Don Luis de Haro, in a matter of such gravity, to comply with the request on the part of the King of Great Britain without a clear order from the King of Spain.—*Span.*  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy.* (369-70.)

Apr. 15/25, Vlissinge. *Robert Manley to Hyde*. A commission is desired for some in England who undertake to raise a party. Heads of the address of the Army to 'Cromdivell' for: (1) Measures against the Cavaliers. (2) Indemnity to all acting by warrant of 'the late old Beelzebub'. (3) Remodelling of the Army. (4) Payment of arrears. If Browne prove not honest a rope is too good for him, having repented and promised at Holdenby better things to the late King. Petitions to be presented against excise. The English fleet is said to have taken four Dutch ships. The peace between France and Spain is much doubted at Rochelle as 2,000 men are waiting for transportation to Flanders. Lord Hemfleet with lady Stanhope and family came from England last night, also Hartely one of Thurloe's secretaries, with letters to the Hague. Hears of some officers of English ships who come as spies, through a kinsman and namesake, Robert Manley, now Cheque and first Victualler of the Parliament-navy, a noble fellow but a great rebel. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (371.)

Apr. 15/25, Paris. *Lockhart to Downing*. Can say nothing yet about the treaty of peace. Thanks Downing for favours to his cousin Levingston. Is assured from the Cardinal that dispatches, with full power and authority, shall be sent to M. de Thou by this post.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (380.)

Apr. 15. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Cromwell was angry at the Army's petition. The Commonwealth-party seems to grow strong, and it is thought that the animosities between them and Cromwell are too great ever to be reconciled. Ashburnham is in town. Rumours at Whitehall of disorder in the fleet.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (372-3.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Apr. 15. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. Shute, the Speaker, died last Thursday. Maj.-Gen. Butler is made incapable of bearing office in the Commonwealth. Mr. Howard, Lord Arundel's brother, is questioned for detaining his brother as a madman on the other side of the seas. Wednesday last was the day of the soldiers' seeking the Lord. The Army leaders meet daily, and R. Cromwell follows his pleasures, while his supporters are uncertain what to do. Many of the King's friends think the best way to his success is to await the issue of the discontents

here, the Commonwealth's men being in the ascendant.—2½ pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (374–5.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

Apr. 15. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to same.* The present state of affairs is likely to end in a civil war, or slavery to the power of the sword. Prosecution of Maj.-Gen. Butler. The Other House is said to be drawing up a bill for the banishment of the Cavaliers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (376–7.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

Apr. 16/26, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* Is told that peace is concluded between France and Spain although not yet published; the delay is probably for Cromwell's inclusion. Lockhart has sent an express to Thurloe, as enclosed copy shows.<sup>1</sup> Mazarin thinks himself safer by joining with the rebels. Got Lockhart's cipher with Downing last night; he had left it at Dunkirk and wrote for it to one Mr. Browne there, who sent it under the cover of writer's friend. Mr. Church sends enclosed letter for M. Vallot. Hears that one galleon of the Plate fleet, worth two millions, arrived at Cadiz on the 5th. *Postscript.*—Has received Hyde's of 19th, and one from Bennet.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (378–9.)

[Apr.] *Lord Insiquin to Hyde.* Has received his of 19th. Peace and the marriage are believed to be concluded. Persecution of the Catholics to be expected from Cromwell when he is well settled; Ha. Howard may one day repent of making 40 members of Cromwell's faction. In Ireland it already begins by an oath of abjuration; all the gentry and landed men will be rooted out. The person who seeks the title [from the King] may be very useful to move the Catholics in England to serve the King; Ha. Howard (his brother-in-law) and Lord Montague (his uncle) promise that they will employ their agents to work as he shall advise; he desires the patent may pass through no hands but the King's, Hyde's, and the person's who writes it. The abuses in the Church in Ireland have occasioned the Bishops and noblemen of that Kingdom to desire the Queen to make an address to Rome, the King not being able to do so, and have named one Creagh, a discreet man and the Pope's domestic chaplain, to be consulted. Here is much talk among the ladies of the Court about giving the King a wife from hence.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (400–1.) *Seal.*

Apr. 16/26, Antwerp. *Sir Cecil Howard to Hyde.* Will send Hyde's letter to his brother to-day. The report that he intended going to England is not true. Hopes to receive some small supply from his friends. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (381–2.) *Seal.*

Apr. 16. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of 19th. Is sorry Mrs. Ann [the King] cannot yet make an

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 179.

attempt owing to her want of money. Report that the Protector is erecting a High Court of Justice, to proceed rigorously against the royalists. Mr. Dedford is fallen sick again. Mr. Samuel is coming over. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (383-4.) *Seal.*

Apr. 17/27, Paris. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Has received a copy of Pimentelli's power to treat with England. The arrival of the express from Thurloe is impatiently awaited by the Cardinal; till he come, writer may not have an audience. The Duke of Orleans appears to be dissatisfied. It is said the peace will be followed by the King's marriage to a lady of lower rank than the Infanta. Desires plain orders as to what he shall do if the peace be made; will not proceed to treat with Pimentelli without fresh instructions. If the peace be made, France will not be a fit place to treat in. Dunkirk must be looked after. In spite of all his efforts writer cannot penetrate into this business.—  
*2½ pp. Intercepted letter, copy by Marcés (385-6.) Endorsed in cipher deciphered by Henry Hyde with a note that the letter was accidentally delayed eight days at the post at Calais.*

Apr. 17/27. *J. S[haw to Hyde].* Received his of 24th and 26th. Stoppage of mercantile credit until the arrival of the galleons. Duckett at London is certainly 'broke'. Hemvliet and Lady Stanhope have come to Zealand. Conjectures about the peace. A letter in cipher has come addressed to one 'Charles Siledon,<sup>1</sup> merchant in Antwerp', but no such person is known. Wonders that Sir H. B[ennet] writes nothing since he delivered the letter about writer's business to the Duke de Medina de las Torres.—  
*3 pp. Endorsed by Hyde.* (387-8.)

Apr. 18/28, Amsterdam. *[Lord Culpeper] to Hyde.* The English fleet arrived at the Sound on the 17th, and commissioners were immediately sent to Copenhagen to say that they came not as enemies but to make peace. Letters from the Hague report that the French Ambassador and the English agent have both refused to sign the agreement with the Dutch; the people are greatly enraged thereupon; placards are printed for furnishing six more men-of-war by this town, and stopping the Greenland fleet in order to procure men for the navy. It is thought that the English desire that the King of Denmark shall owe his preservation only to them, and purchase it by renouncing Holland, the Emperor, and the Elector of Brandenburgh. Others think that they intend to deliver up the Dutch fleet at Copenhagen to the Swede, and ruin the trade of Holland.—  
*3 pp. Endorsed by Hyde.* (389-90.)

Apr. 19/29, Hague. *Sir A. H[ume] to Hyde.* Meeting of the English and French ministers with the Dutch deputies about the treaty; the former defer signature. Montague has sent word to

<sup>1</sup> This was a pseudonym for Sir E. Nicholas: see *Nich. Papers*, iv, index, s.v.

the King of Denmark that he is commissioned to make peace with the authority of Ambassador Extraordinary to both Kings. The Dutch however are resolved to send out their fleet with all speed. *Endorsed by Hyde with the date of 29 June.* (391-2.) *Seal.*

Apr. 19/29. *J. Shaw to Hyde.* Received his of 28th. It is now certain that the galleons have arrived at Cadiz. Hears from his brother John, who was newly come to London, that people there are not alarmed about the peace; the Commonwealth party make a great stir in the lesser matters, and it is thought some great thing will be done by the army. A Danish ambassador has arrived at London with a Dutch assistant. It is believed peace will be made between the northern kingdoms, and a firmer league between England and Holland. The arrival of 1,500 men in Flanders from Rochelle is no good forerunner of peace, unless they are to garrison Artois, which it is said the French are to have.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (393-4.)

Apr. 19. *Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Sends this (with letters from Mordaunt and Hartgill Baron which should have gone by Capt. Bunker) by Robert Williams, a person of great fidelity. Yesterday's votes in Parliament against the Army and the Cavaliers. The Protector has ordered all officers back to their commands, specially reproving Col. Ashfeild absent for two years from Scotland; he told Desborow, who defended the Council of officers, that he required obedience to the above orders. A petition is on foot in the City, promising to adhere to the Protector and Parliament. Armorer cannot furnish such a privy seal as writer wants. One Thoselter [sic] Tayler, a right honest man, goes in the ship with this letter, with a child of Lady Chastleton's that has the King's Evil, and is sent to be touched.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (395-6.) *Partly in deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 19, London. *[John Barwick to Hyde.]* Received his of 4th. Particulars of the receipt and payment of sums of money for the King, through Mr. Gregson. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. B.'* (397.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 658-9.*

[Apr. 20.] *[Same to same.]* Proceedings in Parliament on Monday in opposition to the Council of Officers, who, nevertheless, intend this day to proceed with an 'Attestation', justifying all that has passed since '48. Some of the officers, *viz.* Howard, Falconbridge, Ingolsby, Gough, &c., will stand by the Protector. Complaints of the merchants; the public debts.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (398-9.) *Ibid. 662.*

[Apr. 21?] *[Slingsby to Hyde.]* A meeting of officers was held on Saturday about a Remonstrance to Parliament. On

Monday<sup>1</sup> the House voted in spite of the opposition of the Commonwealth party, that the officers whose men were not in town should repair immediately to their charges, and that it should be treason to assemble any more without licence, or to disturb Parliament with remonstrances or petitions. The Other House were inclined to favour the Army. The officers met again the same night. Next day the Protector thought of adjourning the Parliament to the City ; the Lord Mayor called a Council, but they were divided in opinion ; and at a meeting of the Commissioners for the Militia 12 voted for the Protector and Parliament and 12 for the officers. Next morning<sup>2</sup> the Parliament, seeing how insecure they should be in the city, voted an act of indemnity for the officers and soldiers and passed other resolutions concerning their pay. The officers were little affected by these votes and remained in council till 10 p.m. Next morning,<sup>3</sup> which was yesterday, it was reported that several members, and particularly Browne, would be accused for corresponding with Charles Stuart, but the day was spent upon the manner of raising £200,000 for the army and choosing a general, but no agreement is yet made. Expectation of disorder. A regiment is said to be marching towards the Parliament. The news of the lock of the Parliament doors is false, for it is still sitting. The Army is all in arms.—2 pp. (405.)

Apr. 22/May 2. *Two letters from the King* :—(i) *To Lieut-Col. David Ramsay*, thanking him for the good service he has done since his going into Scotland, of which information has been given by Major-Gen. Middleton, and desiring him to forward frequent intelligence to latter ; (ii) *To Major John Strachan*, acknowledging services rendered to his father and himself, and desiring him to continue to further his cause. *Drafts by Hyde, endorsed as sent 'by Middleton'*. (406.)

Apr. 22/May 2, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to the King*. Desires directions in case she can be of any service with reference to the talked-of peace.—*Fr.* (407-8.) *Black seals*.

Apr. 22/May 2, Paris. [Lockhart to Thurloe.] As requested in the two letters received since his arrival here, has represented to the Cardinal the necessity of empowering M. de Thou to the end mentioned, and is informed that a sufficient authority was sent by the last post. Can give no sure intelligence about the peace, for it is carried on in great mystery. Thinks little will

<sup>1</sup> Monday, April 18. The votes mentioned in this letter do not exactly correspond to the record in the *Commons Journals*, vii. 641-3.

<sup>2</sup> On Tues. Apr. 19 the House of Commons discussed the question of Army and Navy arrears.

<sup>3</sup> Wed. Apr. 20. The date of the letter is apparently Apr. 21, which would explain why there is no mention of the dissolution.

come of treating with the Spaniards. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (409.)

Apr. 22/May 2, Paris. — to — [in London]. Received his first letter four days ago; cannot yet give a full account because Mr. Talbot is ill with the gout. *Copy by Marcés.* It is endorsed: 'This is the answer to the long letter you sended me back a forthnight agoe from that good Irish[man].' (410.)

Apr. 22. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Has received [Hyde's] letters of 19 and 26 inst. [N.S.]. Bradshaw, Lambert, and Fairfax sit in the House, but are very quiet. Hears nothing of Father Talbot. Col. Waters is an intimate of Wildman's. Believes that Thurloe will provide for his own security, and betray his master if he cannot preserve him in power. Fleetwood is absolutely Cromwell's, and assembled the officers to endeavour to bring them to execute what Cromwell desired; had it succeeded he would have dismissed the Parliament. Desborow is irreconcilable to Cromwell. The King must be in readiness not to lose a day. Cromwell will submit to the Army and republican party for want of courage. Thurloe said publicly that the Kingdom would never be quiet till all the royal party's throats were cut.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (411.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 22. *Markes Snillinge to [Hyde?]* Received his of 19th. Was at Basingstoke last week, and saw some of their Oxford acquaintance. Mr. Trigg and Mr. Trip have confirmed their friendship by a new bond; will go to see the former this day week if he then receives a letter from [Hyde?] with what he desires. (412.) *An address given for letters has been blotted out. Perhaps Sir J. Grenville's hand disguised.*

Apr. 22. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Wrote at large on 19th by way of Dort. Since then, Cromwell and such officers as adhered to him have been wholly deserted by the soldiers, and Desborow has forced Cromwell to sign a warrant for dissolving the parliament. Sir Horatio Townsend's gratitude for the King's letter. The King should prepare to come hither. Armorer or some other fit person will be sent over soon with a full account. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (413.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 22. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of 17th and 25th. Account of the dissolution of Parliament. The second part of the dissolution will doubtless be performed on Monday, and then a Remonstrance will come forth from the Army of their resolution to support the Good Old Cause. The city is full of soldiers. There is no talk of Mr. French [Fairfax]. There are some discontents among the royalists, but they are eager for the King to come to them. Fleetwood has been chosen

as their general by the soldiers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (414-15.) *Seal.*

Apr. 22. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to same.* Received his of 17th and 25th. Dissolution of Parliament; the warrant was signed by the Protector at five in the morning, and executed at three in the afternoon. News of the conclusion of peace in France. The Protector keeps great guards and was afraid to go to bed the other night. The soldiers took no notice of the orders from Parliament that they should repair to their quarters in the country. Mr. Secretary is wholly for the Army. An Act of Banishment is coming out against the Cavaliers for 6 months, to begin May 1; but it does not include those that have compounded or who are under the Act of Oblivion allowed long since. Mr. Chute, the other Speaker, is dead. Dr. Wringgall died this morning.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (416-17.) *Partly in disguised language. Seal.*

Apr. 23/May 3. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* [Printed in full, *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 1887, Tenth Report, App. vi, pp. 193-7 (for Col. Browne read Maj.-Gen.).]—8½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (418-23.)

Apr. 23/May 3. *Hyde to B[arwick].* [A duplicate of the first part of the letter dated May 25/June 4, viz. from the beginning to . . . 'enough looked after'.] *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (424.)

Apr. 23/May 3, Paris. *Marquis Du Chastel to M. de Vauz* (sic) *in Maiden Lane, London.*—*Fr. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (425.) *All names are in cipher, but Marcés subjoins a key* (426) *to some of those contained in letters between these two writers.*<sup>2</sup> *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658-9, p. 335.

Apr. 24/May 4. *Hyde to Cooper.* Wrote last Saturday. Asks whether he is sure the gentleman's [Rawlings's] sister is with Thurloe, who his wife was, and for particulars of his negotiation; the King has done all he can to make it known that he had not the least authority or trust from him. Knows there is an intrigue among the Catholics, but there are some who are not governed by the Jesuits and cannot be corrupted. Desires to know particularly of Father Rookwood, or at least the source of Cooper's information; he has nothing like trust to the person [i. e. Thurloe?] mentioned by Cooper, but was recommended by Lord Langdale only with regard to money and nothing else; he is a man of wit; some of his order who opposed his going say he is an apostate from his religion. Asks about a story which arises from

<sup>1</sup> See below, p. 212, and *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 310-3; ed. 1724, pp. 402-6.

<sup>2</sup> As regards the ciphers not elucidated in the *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, Marcés conjectured '416' meant the Queen, and '417' the Duke of York. He appears to know which fortress '93' meant, though he does not give its name.

Mr. Scot that Cooper is to have some office about the Duke of Buckingham, though it cannot reflect upon him as he has antidote enough for any poison. Is not troubled at the aspersions upon himself, as he knows he will never be loved by the mad people of either the Presbyterians or the Papists. To be commended to Grig [Palden] and his brother Tom.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected and endorsed by Hyde.* (427-8.)

Enclosure:—Apr. 24/May 4. *Hyde to B[arwick].* Has received his of Apr. 9. Is troubled that the person who seems to be well instructed in all particulars has not yet arrived. Dr. Creyghton has been many months preparing his book, which will be ready for impression at Leyden within twenty days. What melancholy has possessed poor Mr. Thorndike, and what do his friends think of his book?<sup>1</sup> Hyde does not know why he should publish his doubts at a time when he might know the worst use would be made of them, and the greatest scandal ensue.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (480-1.) *Printed in Barwick's Life, 1721 ed., pp. 304-8; 1724 ed., pp. 398-403.*

Apr. 25/May 5, London. *Letter to M. Richard*—from one of the gentlemen of the French Ambassador in England. The officers have obliged the Protector to dissolve Parliament in consequence of its having prohibited their meetings.—*Fr. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (431.)

Enclosure:—Apr. 25/May 5, London. [*M. de Vaux*] to the *Marquis du Chastel*.—*Fr. 1½ pp. Copy by Marcés.* (429-30.) *Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, pp. 335-6.*

Apr. 25, London. *Jos. Thomas [Sir John Grenville] to [Hyde].* Wrote this day week in answer to two letters; now answers those of 18th and 26th [N. S.]. Comments on the state of parties; believes the King's cause will proceed very well. The House of Commons met to-day, notwithstanding the Protector's Proclamation to the contrary,<sup>2</sup> but found the doors of their House shut and a guard of soldiers to prevent their entrance. It is not known whether the Protector will recall the Long Parliament, summon a new one, or govern in some other way. A Proclamation has come forth this day banishing Papists and Cavaliers out of the town within three days;<sup>3</sup> Mr. Dickson [writer] is affected by this; will endeavour to procure leave for him to stay. The peace and marriage between France and Spain is here believed to have been concluded, but England not included.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (432-3.) *Partly disguised language.*

<sup>1</sup> Probably Herbert Thorndike's *Epilogue to the Tragedy of the Church of England*, fol. Lond. 1659, which, according to the author of Barwick's *Life*, Lond. 1724, p. 401 note, gave much offence.

<sup>2</sup> *Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i, nos. 3104, 3105.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* 3107 (cf. no. 3106).

Apr. 25. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Mr. George Langley [Hyde].* Wrote on 19th and 22nd inst. Sends information by bearer which, added to Mordaunt's, is all that they know. Enclosed is from James Halsey to Ormonde, although directed to Sir John Stephens. Desires that Mr. Trelawney may be taken into as much consideration as possible. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (434.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 28/May 8, Westminster. [*News-letter.*] Change in the Government in England. Last Thursday evening, Fleetwood, Desborough, and Berry went to St. James's with two regiments, where Thurloe conferred with them. On Thurloe's return to Whitehall, the Protector, finding that he had scarcely any reliable troops, sent him back to announce that he yielded to the officers. Reports of the various steps about to be taken by latter. On the 6th four companies of cavalry entered the Tower. The Council of the Army consists of ten persons who meet daily at Fleetwood's lodgings. All who bore arms for the King and all Catholics are ordered to retire twenty miles from London.—*Fr. Extract.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* 2½ pp. (512–13.)

Apr. 28, London. *Jos. Thomas [Sir John Grenville] to [Hyde].* Wrote on 8th, 18th, and 25th. Sends some of the pamphlets which daily fly abroad the streets. The Council of Officers sits daily, the head officers at Wallingford House and the inferior officers (to the number of eighty) at St. James's in the name of the common soldiers. Encloses a letter just received from 'our good friend Mr. Bennett'.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (435.)

Apr. 29/May 9. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Has received his letter of Apr. 11–14. Wrote last on 3rd inst.; supposes letters will come safe to him whether directed (as he appoints) to Mr. Browne, or (as Mr. Baron directs) to Mr. Newman. Refers to Rumbold's account of the excessive caution of their friends [*above*, p. 178]; rashness is equally dangerous, for it would play into Thurloe's hands. For the security of their persons they must communicate with one another; Mordaunt, Compton, or Russell should find the means. Monke has warned Thurloe against Willis; Broderick is intimate with latter as well as having interest with many members of the House of Commons. Dr. Henchman is to stay with Mordaunt. Massey and Titus will never deceive Mordaunt; wishes Mordaunt could dispose Major-Gen. Browne to his old confidence in Titus. The King, Ormonde, Nicholas, and Hyde are all greatly concerned for Mordaunt's personal safety. Agrees with him as to the Catholics; a conjunction with Holland is desired, as they wish to lay their foundation on a Protestant interest. Wishes Howe and Massey would confer together about Gloucester. The King writes enclosed to Sir W. Waller and Lord Manchester. The Duke of Buckingham's aim is evident. Massey

thinks he has no credit with Fairfax. The peace between France and Spain should be made either an occasion for quarrelling with France, or, if France have committed no fault, then for speaking against those who have involved the nation in an unjust and disadvantageous war.—9 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected and endorsed by Hyde.* (437-41.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 463-5, except the first paragraph (which is in Hist. MSS. Com., 10th Rep. (1887), Ap. vi, pp. 197-8), and two other short passages.

Enclosure:—Apr. 29/May 9. *The King to (i) H[owe].* Has frequent information of his many good services, and is much in debt to him as he shall find when they meet. (ii) *W[aller].* Has long counted on his good offices towards his restoration; [bearer] his good friend has given many assurances of his constant affection, and has been fully instructed to let him know writer's sense of it. (iii) *[Lord] M[anchester].* Has been assured by many of his affection; is very willing to be served by him. Desires some direct assurance that he takes the King's interest to heart; will never expose him upon any rash undertaking. *In Hyde's hand and endorsed by him,* 'The King to several persons . . . by Mr. Taylour'. (436.)

Apr. 29/May 9. *Hyde to Mr. Hancocke [Brodrick].* Has received his of Apr. 10; does not yet know whether his own letters, the last of which was on Apr. 26, have been received; need of a proper means of communication. Denies unkindness towards Brodrick and Lord Fawkeland. Often hinders the King from writing to his friends, in order that they themselves may not be endangered. Desires the Old Knot to enter into communication with others to whom the King has sent Instructions and Commissions through Mordaunt, a person beyond all exception. Cannot imagine the ground of Mr. Seymour's displeasure. Encloses several letters including one from the King to Brodrick himself (who the King desires should get himself chosen to Parliament if there now be such a thing). The King's to Lord Faukland is enclosed in Hyde's to the latter. Desires to hear of his friends at Ditchley, and whether the brother succeeds or some other heir. Wishes to know what is become of Brodrick's uncle, Sir Oliver Nicholas.—8 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* *Cl. S. P.* iii. 465-8 (two short paragraphs omitted). (442-5.)

Enclosure:—Apr. 29/May 9. *Hyde to Lord Falkland.* Cannot comprehend any possible ground for the suspicion of his failing in friendship and respect to him; could fall into any vice more naturally than into want of kindness for him. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (446.)

Apr. 29/May 9. *Hyde to Mr. Wright [Rumbold].* Has received his of Apr. 8, two of the 11th (one for the King) by the

hands of Mr. Taylour, and another of the 19th. Sends some Privy Seals; as soon as possible he should give £100 to Sir R. Willis, and confer with Mordaunt about Major-Gen. Browne. Massey, Titus, Willis, and others to be moved to join with one another. Ned Villars is the fittest to treat with Lord Bellassez. Difficulties created by their disunion. The business would be much easier if Compton, or Russell, or Willis had but once spoken with Mordaunt. Hyde is far from charging Rumbold with unwariness about Price. The King has a great esteem of [Rumbold's] ability and affection, and Mordaunt acknowledges how invaluable has been his assistance. The King is much pleased with Andrew Newport's zeal. Hopes Newport's brother continues full of mettle. Desires to be remembered to Hallsell.—3½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (447-8.)

[Apr. 29?]. *R. C. [W. Howard] to [Hyde?].* Wrote on the 22nd inst. Fleetwood and Disborrow only intended some little alteration and not a total subversion of the Protector's government, but now nothing less than its abolition will suffice. It is said to be resolved this day that there shall be a restitution of the Long Parliament, and that all those who were deprived of their offices in the Army by the late Protector, as Lambert, Okey, Saunders, Packer, Gladman, and others, shall be restored.<sup>1</sup> It is not supposed that the Protector will yield without some struggles, his party being considerable in Scotland, Ireland, Flanders, and the fleet. Monke, Henry Cromwell, Lockhart, or Montacute may yet restore him. Defers an account of Wildman, Fairfax, and Buckingham until his next letter. Col. Walter is altogether a stranger to writer.—2 pp. (449.)

Apr. 29. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mrs. Dodd [Hyde].* Mr. Edwards [the Parliament] is turned out and Mr. Humfrey [the Army Officers?] in possession. Mr. Adams [Cromwell] is powerless. Urges immediate action; the King's friends only wait for orders. The common soldiers are mutinous and the officers divided into parties. Sends the Resolution of the officers for the setting up the Long Parliament.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (450-1.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

Apr. 29. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Three councils at present: the first at Wallingford House, where Fleetwood, Desborough, Lambert, and other chief officers hold their consultations; the second at St. James's, where Joice and some inferior officers meet; the third at the Nag's Head tavern in the city, where corporals and quarter-masters and many other red coats assemble who call themselves the Army's Agitators. The Protector is still at Whitehall; Lord Falconbridge is gone into his country [i. e. Yorkshire]. Urges the King's immediate appearance

<sup>1</sup> Cp. Ludlow's *Memoirs* ed. C. H. Firth, ii. 74-6.

and action. Mr. Polewheele presents his service.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (452-3.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

Apr. 29. *W. Robinson [Rumbold] to Mr. Henry Browne [H. Baron].* Encloses from [Mordaunt] an account of what has happened since [Baron's] departure. Let the person for whom it is [i. e. Hyde] know that they cannot both write, as writer now makes collections, while his friend (who has now secluded himself on account of the late Proclamation) makes the dispatches. (454-5.)

Apr. 29. [*Slingsby to Hyde.*] The Protector's friends are so angry at his dissolving Parliament that they have all abandoned him; he is still at Whitehall, and all things go in his name though he is little better than a prisoner. Lambert, Harrison, Ludlow, Overton, and others are likely to be restored, Fauconbridge, Howard, Ogelby, and others to be put out of their commands. Never was there so great hopes of the King's interests. The Army is jealous of Fleetwood and Desborough and may choose Lambert as General. The Royalists are counselled to sit still, but to be in readiness. The King should use all diligence to recruit his regiments. One Brett, who pretended to be employed by the King, applied many times to the Earl of Westmoreland for money, and was supplied till the Earl grew weary of him. When Brett threatened him, had it not been for the King's sake, the Earl would have made him be imprisoned.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (456-7.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Apr. 30/May 10. *The King to [Abbot Montagu].* Received his of 2nd [N. S.]. Hopes his next will assure him that nothing is included in the peace to writer's prejudice, nor new engagements entered into with Cromwell. Has received a kind letter from the Queen; has desired her to use all means to dispose the Cardinal to friendship, and asked her advice. Asks [Montagu's] advice how to address the Cardinal. Secrecy is still necessary. *Draft by Hyde.* (458.)

Apr. 30/May 10. *Hyde to Baron.* Wrote on 3rd inst.; has received two from him of Apr. 13, with another from Baron's friend [Mordaunt] to whom he replied yesterday. Discusses means of correspondence. The King commands all his friends to lie still till a good opportunity is offered. Mrs. Phillips intends next week to begin her journey to England. Is not sorry that Cromwell has refused to give Sir W. Waller and his friends the commissions they desired. Is alarmed for the safety of their friends by the growth of Desborough's power and the character given him. Would be glad if Baron could be even with Peter Talbot, who does much mischief. Asks whether he is entirely satisfied with Harry Bishop. Has not received the draft of 'your' patent. Encloses a letter for Armorer.—3 pp.

*Draft by Bulteale, with postscript and endorsement, in Hyde's hand.* (459–60.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 468–9.*

Apr. 30/May 10, Paris. *Du Chastel to De Vaux* in Maiden Lane, Covent Garden. [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.]—Fr. (461.) *Proper names in cipher.* *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1658–9, p. 338.

[April?] <sup>1</sup> ‘The heads of a letter in the nature of a Remonstrance from the Commonwealth's men to the Lord Fleetwood’; reproaching him for the Army's parasitical address to the new Protector contrary to Fleetwood's late private engagement to them. (1) That it is his duty to protect the liberty of the Army and People. (2) That this liberty consists in the people's being master of the supreme authority and with this monarchy is altogether inconsistent. (3) The insufficiency of Rich. Cromwell and of his Lords to support him. (4) The model of a Commonwealth consists of (i) The People (a popular assembly of at least 1,000 chosen by the body of the people, a third part each year, to be called the ‘Power of the Commonwealth’, and to give assent or dissent without debate); (ii) A Senate (not so numerous, to be called ‘The Wisdom’, to prepare laws, treaties, &c., to be offered to ‘the Power’). (iii) A Magistracy (for the administration of affairs, to be called ‘the Authority of the Commonwealth’). *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 59, ff. 145–6.) *There is another copy in MS. Rawl. A. 62, pp. 401–4, bound between two documents dated 1 Dec. 1658.*

May 1/11, Paris. *Lord Inchiquin to Countess of Dysart at London.* [Extract of a letter intercepted by Marcés.] (462.) See *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658–9, p. 339.

May Day. [*J. Cooper to Hyde.*] Wrote on 29th. Bearer will give an account as to Chester. Does not think Cromwell's party is likely to join the King. The King ought to come in person, supported either by an army from abroad or a strong body of his friends in England. Lambert will infallibly reap the benefit of the disorder as to the army, by the ill conduct of Desbrough and Fleetwood, the one being too rough and the other contemptibly smooth. Discusses the present hopeful prospects for the King. His mere presence would be equal to 10,000 men.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, ‘Mr. Crinson’.* (463–4.)

May 2. *Same to [same].* Four Councils are now sitting: (i) the General Council of Officers at Wallingford House; (ii) all commissioned officers at St. James's; (iii) 250 common soldiers at Whitehall; (iv) Tichburne and his party at the Nag's Head. Of these that at St. James's seems most considerable. The restoration

<sup>1</sup> See *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 647, 655, 659–62, and Ludlow's *Memoirs*, ed. C. H. Firth, ii. 65–73, for the relations between the Army and the Commonwealth's party. It is possible that an earlier date [e. g. Nov. *ad fin.*] might be assigned. (Cf. Guizot, *Richard Cromwell*, i, Appendix, p. 262.)

of the Long Parliament is pressed by Vayne and Haslerigg. The whole army speaks with contempt of the Protector and abomination of his father's memory. The City is universally enraged against the Mayor and Tichborne. Recommends an application to be made to Montague, either through the King of Denmark or the Elector of Brandenburgh, because of his pique to Desbrough. Doubts not but care is taken to gain H. Cromwell and Lockhart. The declaration of Lockhart for the Protector and Parliament puts some life into the courtiers; as much is expected from Ireland, but less from Scotland, Monck's army being divided. Thurloe seems to be betwixt two stools; the vogue is that he betrayed his master all along to the Army.—2 pp. (465.)

May 2. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Is uncertain about the purposes of Robin Harlow, but has succeeded amongst the under officers and set agitators on foot. Has spoken with the leading men of that party. Lord Willoughby, Waller, Booth, Townesend, and How have received commissions from writer. Cromwell is already in great contempt; but, had he courage, he might well succeed, for his brother Harry, Monck, Mountague, and perhaps Lockheart, are thought to be firm to him. Has little advice or assistance except from A. Newport (than whom there is not a better person) and J. Wright [Rumbold]. Instructions required whether or not the King's party shall begin the war. Sir Charles Howard is put out of all his garrisons; Hull, he supposes, inclines to Cromwell. Will give later a full account of P. Talbott's transactions with Buckingham. Col. Norton looks for security, and Joyce commands a little hold near Portsmouth. Desires a letter to Marquis of Hertford. They are well prepared, but will soon either be forced to rise, or be secured. Requests Hyde to get his Patent signed. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (466-7.) *Greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 459-61.*

May 2, London. *[Barwick to Hyde.]* Refers to bearer for news. Cromwell's prospects in relation to Locker, Monck, Mountague, and the Fleet. Half the English army is about London. The judges still sit at Westminster. The stopping and searching of letters has delayed the remittances.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (468-9.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 666-7; the word omitted on p. 667 is 'him'.*

May 2, Monday. *J. [Cooper to Hyde].* Enclosed came after he had given the other letters to bearer; this is the third scribble writer has sent by latter; knows no shorter way for conveying the enclosure to Roger; the bill is drawn on Mr. Shaw. (Vol. 72, f. 144.) *Seal with initials 'A. M.' Signed 'J. T.'*

May 3. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Mr. George Langley [Hyde].* Enclosed letter, directed to Mr. Keely, and forwarded by Andrew

Newport who did not say whose it was, is for the King.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (470.)

May 3. *Same to Hyde.* Enclosed [above, p. 194] was delivered to him last night by Mordaunt requesting him to put it into cipher and supplement it with this morning's news. Major Harlow and John Wildman employ all their interest towards a Commonwealth; believes they have withdrawn Townesend from his good purposes, which is the more unhappy as Sir Hu. Bennet hopes that a person will put Linn into the King's hands. Does not know what is become of the person who would have undertaken the Isle of Ely. Opinions differ as to what the Royalists should do; Philip Warwick says they should sit still, others no less judicious say something should be attempted. Report of a letter from Monck in which he threatens to resign unless he approves the government the Army fix upon. In Ireland Col. Zankee is said to have engaged 1,500 men for seizing H. Cromwell and Dublin, but the design was discovered and some of the agents have been imprisoned, though Zankee escaped.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (473-4.) *Almost entirely in cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (475-6.)

May 3. *Same [signed 'Jo. Johnson, W. Robinson'] to Mr. Henry Browne [H. Baron].* Sent [Baron's] brother on the last of April into Kent with a dispatch dated Apr. 25, but concluded that it came too late; they send it therefore now by bearer, as being of importance, and desire their master's particular answer to it. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (471-2.)

May 4/14, Paris. *John Langton [Lord Inchiquin] to Mrs. Hos[k]inson* at Sir Edward Ford's house in the Middle Piazza in Covent Garden. Encloses an alphabetical key to the feigned names in what he may have to communicate for the advantage of the State. The Dutch are much nettled at the embassy sent from England to the Dane; they have sent away their fleet, which will be very valiant till they come in sight of the English fleet. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés, endorsed in deciphered cipher.* (477.) *Followed by a second copy in which the writer's pseudonym is written 'John Laughton'.* (478.)

May 4. *Allen [sic] Brodrick to Mr. Edmondson [i.e. the King].* Is employed by Lord Falkland, How, John Talbot, Rafe Delaval, and many others, who intend to rise in Oxfordshire, Gloucester, Warwick, and the North, to obtain the King's orders from time to time. Desires a general letter in the King's name about the state of his affairs and his plans. (479.) *Almost entirely in deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (482.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 461.*

May 5/15, Whitehall. *Thurloe to Lockhart*, concerning events in England. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (483.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 461.

May 5/15, London. *News-letter.* [As in Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, pp. 340-1.]—Fr. 2 pp. *Copy.* (484.)

May 5. [Rumbold] to —. A commonwealth is resolved on, but deferred till the 20th inst. because the Law Courts, now sitting, are called in the Protector's name: design to be modelled to the form of Venice. The Knight [Sir Humphrey Bennet ?], whose nephew is said to have power to deliver Lin [Lynn] into good hands, says he cannot hold it without the assistance of 500 or 600 men. (485.)

May 5. *Jacob Thomas [Sir John Grenville] to Edward Shawe [Hyde].* Has communicated news to bearer; only adds his testimony concerning 'Mr. Subcub', who very carefully solicits the business and is worth cherishing.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Sir J. G.' (486-7.) *Seal.*

May 6/16. *The King to [Mordaunt and others].* Cannot direct them how to demean themselves in this conjuncture, but is anxious for their safety from the Army; if need be they may merely declare against being subject to martial and arbitrary power. Ostend, the only port at which he could embark forces, is watched by those of Dunkirk; but if his friends are driven to arms and possess themselves of any places, he will then make all haste to transport himself.—1½ pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (488-9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 471-2. (*Described in Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Rep., Ap. vi, p. 200, 'Hyde to Mordaunt'.)

May 6/16. 'Letters from the Kinge to severall persons . . . by Mr. Barron.' (i) *To M[ajor] H[arlow].*<sup>1</sup> Has been informed of his many good offices, and trusts he will do many more; will reward all persons whom he may employ and perform all that he may promise. (ii) *To B[ooth?].* Is confident of his affection, and is sure he will take the first opportunity to express it. Is solicitous for the happiness of the Kingdom, both in Church and State. (iii) *To C[harleton?].* Is willing to believe those who assure him that C. will do him service. If he will employ all his considerable interest for advancing of writer's cause it shall be well acknowledged. (iv) *To [Maj.-]G[en.] B[rowne].*<sup>2</sup> Is glad to be assured of the constancy of his affection; hopes many have been converted by the misery and oppression of military power to be of his mind; relies on him to use all his interest for his restoration. (v) *To [Sir W. Compton?].* Is glad he has recovered his health. Depends upon his affection, and upon his knowing how to employ honest men to do many offices in which

<sup>1</sup> See *H. M. C.*, 10th Rep., Ap. vi, p. 200.

<sup>2</sup> See below, p. 204.

it may not be seasonable to appear himself.—2 pp. *Drafts by Hyde; endorsed as above.* (490.)

May 6/16, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to the King.* Will lose no opportunity to serve him. Lord Jermin will give account of things here.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (491-2.) *Seals.*

May 6/16, Paris. [Lord Jermyn] to the King. Has received his letter and seen what he wrote to the Queen. At her desire he saw the Cardinal three days ago on the King's behalf; the Cardinal discoursed of the causes of his not being confident of the King's kindness even if he should do him service. He promised to see [Jermyn] again. Did not expect anything further in the present uncertainty. Thinks that if he will assure the Cardinal of his kindness, he may expect considerable services if opportunity arise.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (493-4.)

May 6/16, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Received his of Apr. 22 and 29 together. [Remarks on prospects and plans at home and abroad to the same purport as in the King's letter to Mordaunt and others, *above*, p. 196.] Never heard of Brett, and wonders that any friends should be so cheated. Is glad that good Earl [of Westmoreland] has so much respect for the King, but, even if he parts freely with his money to such people for the King's sake, he has never sent any to the King himself. *Draft, mostly by Hyde.* (495.)

May 6/16. *Hyde to Mordaunt* (by Barron). [Printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Rep., Ap. vi, 1887, pp. 198-200.]—5 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (496-8.)

May 6. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. Received his of 3rd. Uncertainty of affairs in England. H. Cromwell is said to be master of the army in Ireland; Monck will stand neutral. The officers prepare to send Lawson with frigates to the fleet, but Montague is said to have refused to obey Fleetwood and Desborough. The Queen-Dowager and Buckingham are thought to manage a design in which the Presbyterians are engaged. Cannot find P. Talbot. The Council of Officers have declared that they will re-establish the Long Parliament; those of it who are in town will sit next Monday or Tuesday.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Samborne'.* (499-500.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 461-2* (*omits opening and closing passages*).

May 6. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. The officers last Wednesday voted a new Government, namely, a Council of 70, to prepare Acts for the old Parliament which is to reassemble on Monday next. Cromwell is said to refuse to be President of the 70; perhaps he may be called in question for his letter to his brother in Ireland which was intercepted. Fleetwood is counted General, and Lambert Major-General.

[The King] should now appear.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (501-2.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

May 6. [Brodrick to Hyde.] Account of cabals and proposals of the Army; had Rich. Cromwell boldly asserted himself honourable terms would have been arranged; but St. John, Pierrepont, and Thurloe must have made way for Fleetwood, Desborough, Berry, and Col. Clark. A Declaration recalling the Long Parliament is in preparation. General expectation of the King's return. None supposes that Lockhart will resign Dunkirk to a Commonwealth. Rumour that H. Cromwell has imprisoned Steel, Corbet, and many others; his army is the most united. Monck will follow the *de facto* legislative power. Lawson is to command the fleet instead of Montague. Sent this morning to Ralph Delaval, a marvellous honest gentleman of the North, and a great friend of Lord Howard's. Wrote twice, yesterday and the day before, to Mr. Edm[ondson i.e. the King]. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Hancocke'. (503.)

May 6. [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. A Council of 70 to be established; the Protector to be laid aside with an honourable provision; the old dowager is likewise provided for. Monck's army is divided; doubts whether Montague will venture a war. The Englishmen manning his ships will not suffer a long absence. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson'. (504.)

May 6. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Discusses the royalist hopes. Report that Harry Cromwell was to have been seized upon at the same time as his Highness, but that he prevented it by imprisoning some and executing others.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (505-6.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

[May.] [Ph. Ph. to O'Neale.] The friend of writer's neighbour tells him that all England is rising and desires him to rise too. Montague, Monek, and Richard Cromwell are understood to be of their party. Buckingham, who solicited members of Parliament to send for the Duke of York, is scorned and neglected. Is in haste to go about the business of Windsor Castle. (520.) *Copied in letter of O'Neale to Hyde, May 10/20 (see below, p. 200) and forwarded in a letter from Hyde to O'Neill, May 7/17.*

May 7. [Brodrick] to Mr. Edmondson [the King]. The resentment of his friends at the injuries received by the King from the Duke of York's agents. They conceive the Lord Chancellor to be a faithful and able minister, and commend his vindication to his Majesty. Importunity of some for a public invitation hither to the Duke of York. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (507-8.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by Henry Hyde.* (509.) Cl. S. P. iii. 462.

May 8/18, Paris. [Lord Inchiquin] to the Countess of Dysert, at London. [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (510.) *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658–9, p. 341.

May 8/18. [Same] to Lady Ann Morray. The last letter (No. 24) was of Apr. 18. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés. (511.) *Ibid.* 341–2 (omits first sentence).

May 9/19, Whitehall. Thurloe to Lockhart. [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (514.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 474; *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1658–9, pp. 342–3.

May 9/19, London. *News-letter from a Frenchman in London.* Mentions the Army's Declaration for recalling the old Parliament and the declaration issued by the Parliament upon its meeting.<sup>1</sup> Mr. Rosewing, the ambassador of the King of Denmark, received an affront yesterday from some soldiers who broke open the door of his house to make a search; from thence they went to the lodging of the Polish Minister, but on hearing whose residence it was they left without doing any violence.—*Fr. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (515–16.)

May 10/20, Tylng. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. Lady Stanhope brings news from England, which she obtained through Sir Robert Honeywood, that Sir Harry Vane writes to his brother and son of their glorious victory, of the greatness of his brother-in-law [Sir Robert Honeywood], and that Monck is of their party. Lord Howard of the North fears the Protector will be served as he has been. Buckingham, Fresar [*sic*] and Tuyk [*sic*] endeavour to discredit the King; the two first have influence chiefly among the Presbyterians, the last among the Catholics; Fresar says that the King is consumptive and will not live two years, and slanders his character. Tuyk persuades the Catholics that York is one of them and that the King will persecute them. Lady Stanhope fears Noper [*sic*] is affected. The paper mentioned by writer long ago, she is sure, was delivered to the Speaker and to many members of Parliament; nothing is neglected to defame the King and cry up York. Told Hyde in his last of the P[rincess] R[oyal's] complaints to Lady Stanhope of the King. The Princess said he had ruined her fame; if he were in his kingdom he could not make her satisfaction, hereafter she would never have anything to do with him; she was a free woman and might marry or have kindness for whom she pleased. She was pleased with Henry Jermin's love, and what Lady Stanhope said was to no purpose. The Princess will go to France as soon as her son is at Leyden and the Queen of England will give her leave. The probable effect of the changes in England upon the attitude of the Dutch: if it is true De Wit and his party have lost their credit, the Dutch may

<sup>1</sup> See *Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i. no. 3108.

become kinder to the King. Received his letter of 14th; expects his next to tell that London streets run with blood. Sends a verbatim copy of Ph. Ph.'s letter to writer enclosed in Hyde's of the 17th (*see above*, p. 198). Is confident its writer and Popham believed what he wrote.—8 pp. (517-20.) Headed: 'I pray you descypher this letter yourself'. *Proper names in cipher, deciphered by Hyde, who endorsed the letter with the date 19th May.*

May 11/21, The Hague. *Translation of articles of agreement*<sup>1</sup> signed by de Thou and G. Downing, French and English ambassadors to the United Provinces, and by representatives of the States General, for joint mediation between Sweden and Denmark.—5 pp. (523-6.)

May 11. *Mordaunt to the King.* Bearer, Allestree, was recommended by A. Newport; he will explain the whole affair and the result of a full discussion of it by the writer, A. Newport, Charleton, and Beverly. They try to induce Cromwell to write letters: one to command Montague to Dunkirk to receive Lockhart's men; another to bring Lockhart to serve the King; both to sail to Portsmouth, where Col. Norton is to receive them; and another letter to H. Cromwell to declare for the King in Ireland. R. Cromwell desires £20,000 a year, and an honour; his brother, Lockhart, Norton, and others will also expect good terms. Desires the King to send blanks under his seal. The affair is carried on by Col. Harry Cromwell, Oliver's grandchild, who has brought R. Cromwell to this. William Jones is engaged on the King's part for the performance of promises. Howe has unfortunately acquainted Goodrike with this affair, of whom those in trust had never heard before; G. Palmer believes him a knave and had cautioned Beverly against him; he is a ranting Papist, a confidant of P. Talbot, and a partisan of the Duke of York's. Titus says he stopped H. Howard and Sir C. Howard from treating with writer. Has opened the letter that Goodrike has written by this express; Allestry will give it to his Majesty. Goodrike has wrought upon Lord Falkland and others, and pretends to give them orders when to rise. [Postscript.]—Since writing this all the affair is changed; can say no more because of the tide.—2 pp. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (527-8.) Cl. S. P. iii. 469 (*first half*).

May 11. *Robinson [Rumbold] to Mr. George Langley [Hyde].* Bearer is a person of such integrity and discretion that Mr. Johnson [Mordaunt ?], Mr. Andrews [A. Newport ?], and writer have had full communication with him; he will deliver letters from

<sup>1</sup> These articles are printed in full in Dumont, *Corps Diplomatique*, Amsterdam, 1728, VI, ii, pp. 252-3. Cf. Carte, *Original Letters*, ii. 174-81.

Mr. Johnson, and give an account of their affairs from memoranda given to him by the writer. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (521-2.)

May 12/22, London. [News-letter.<sup>1</sup>] Proceedings of Parliament; the Protector's arms have been taken down everywhere; the Great Seal broken; the judges and other officers appointed by the Protector removed. There is no opposition; but there is no news of Montague or from Scotland or from Ireland. The Protector and Thurloe are still at Whitehall. Parliament has ordered a new levy of troops.—*Fr.* (529-30.) *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.*

[May 12/22.] *De Vaux to Du Chastel.* Relates the proceedings of Parliament and the dismissal of Richard Cromwell.—*Fr. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (571.) *Partly in cipher not deciphered. Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, p. 346.*

May 13/23, Paris. *Lord Jermyn to the King.* By the Queen's command has again seen the Cardinal, and now has more reason to be hopeful; even if they are disappointed, it would be harmless to believe well of him. The peace [between France and Spain]. The King may find his opportunity if R. Cromwell offers some resistance to the new government. Monck is doubtful; some say he promises to adhere entirely to the Army, others to Cromwell. It is unanimously reported that Harry Cromwell means to venture all in support of his brother. The new parliament is said already to be discussing a peace with Spain. All these things ought to show Mazarin that there is now some prospect of the King's success. Asks for more information with which to urge the Cardinal in favour of the King.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Lord Jermin to the Kinge . . . and the Kinges answer'.* (531-2.)

[May 13/23.] *[Hyde to Mordaunt.]* Has received his letters of Apr. 29 and May 2 by Armorer; answers were sent to all former ones by Baron last Saturday. Doubts whether the Bristol scheme can be undertaken unless Popham joins; if Cromwell wishes to be included he will not be refused. The King approves of the Declaration sent by Mordaunt. If Sir H. Townsend continue firm Lynn will be as advantageous a post as can be taken. If Sir G. Booth can be sure of Venables, Chester can easily be secured. The King thinks Lord Jermin has had no dealings with Lockhart, who is more likely to join the Republicans, but Sir H. Jones may attempt it if he thinks fit. Doubts about Harlow. Danger of mistaking overtures of individuals for

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed by Marcés, 'This is a coppie of a letter written by a French gentleman . . . which we have opened because we were not use to see such [a] hand'. It is not the same as the letter of even date in *Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, p. 346.*

inclination of a party. Col. Harryson will awaken their friends in city and country. Jeffrey Palmer's advice will be valuable to Mordaunt. Successes in Gloucester and Bristol, or other risings, would compel the Army to leave London. The King always attempts to mention something in his letters to their friends which will show them that they are really intended for the person addressed. Marq. of Hertford does not wish to correspond as he is old and feeble. Dr. Henchman is suitable to take messages to him. Cause of the delay of Mordaunt's patent. Hopes W. Legge, now with Mordaunt, looks after the Windsor Castle plan; Coventry would be an excellent post if Lord Denbigh could seize it.—4 pp. *Draft, chiefly in Hyde's hand.* (533-4.) *Printed with omission of three passages in Cl. S. P. iii. 475-6; the fresh paragraph is printed in Hist. MSS. Com., 10th Rep., Ap. vi, p. 200.*

May 13/23. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Has received his of 3rd and 5th by Armorer. Doubts whether recent dispatches sent by Taylor have got beyond Holland. Hopes well of Sir H. Townsend (who has received a commission from the King). If Lynn be in their power, Sir W. Compton and Sir R. Willis should draw men by the help of friends in Cambridgeshire and Norfolk to supply that place, wherein Lord Willoughby can help. The man for the Isle of Ely is in Holland. If [the Protector] be undone, his brother Harry probably will lay hold on the King's protection. Armorer says that Charles Littleton has lately been in Ireland, and will shortly return there; he is well acquainted with Mark Trevor who is the fittest person that can be employed in that design; Littleton is to tell Trevor, from the King, that H. Cromwell may make conditions for himself and his whole family.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (535-6.)

May 13/23. *Hyde to Hancocke [Brodrick.]* Has his of 4th and 6th; supposes that a letter to him of the 9th, containing letters from the King to Lord Tufton, Col. Russell, Sir R. Willis, and himself, has not yet left Holland. Wishes the meeting of the Long Parliament might be prevented by 'infusions' into the Councils of soldiers now sitting, and that they might be led into acts of outrage against those who have been the principal ministers of the late tyranny. How well understands the King's mind from Mordaunt, has received a commission, and is now with Massey in Gloucestershire, whither, when any declaration is made, Lord Falkland and his friends should repair. Jack Talbot can best judge whether it be better to possess Worcester or draw to Gloucester; for Warwick, Jack Russell is the best. Desires Brodrick to communicate with Rumball. Delavall by many is thought unsteady, but if he move Charles Howard the service will be great. Heard of Sir R. Willis's marriage within the last

three days. Hopes Lord Falkland will explain why he suspects Hyde's kindness. Answered in his of 9th all that Nat. Apsley said in his last; is glad he holds his credit with Lord Oxford.—2 pp. *Holograph draft.* (537-8.)

May 13. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Report yesterday that [the King] was dead. The royalists are going to take counsel next week. Mrs. Pike [Popham] will join with them in [restoring the King]. Mr. Bever [i. e. writer] goes out of town to-morrow. The late Protector is commanded to remove from Whitehall within ten days; his brother in Ireland has sent letters to the House submitting in dubious terms; so has Monck. Search was made in the City and suburbs one night; all who were taken have been released, but now there is an order to secure all disaffected persons and for all people to be disarmed except the Army.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (539-40.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

May 13. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Received his of 16th [N. S.]. Proceedings of the restored Parliament, who number fifty. Act for sheriffs and justices to execute their places in the name of the *Custodes libertatis Angliae*. R. Cromwell is so insignificant that he may go where he pleases. Thurloe is as little regarded, and laid aside from his postmastership; Prannell [Pierrepont?] and Somes [St. John?] not thought on, unless, as some say, Parliament is drawing a bill of treason against the last. Fleetwood is voted Lieutenant-General; Vane is Chairman of a Committee of Safety. The Scots King never had a fairer game to play than now; [*details, in pretended fear, of the opportunity.*]—2½ pp. (541-2.) *Seal.*

May 13. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Since Allestre left to go to Hyde, How has passed his examination, the storm is over, and he went yesterday to his county. Massey has been there for a fortnight and reports favourably; Capt. Titus went there yesterday. Major Harlow is to-day reconciled to them, and consequently Sir H. Townsend. Sir G. Booth has hitherto stayed to see Lord Bruce, but promises to go suddenly to his county. Baron has just arrived. Let the King be ready for coming. This letter is for Mordaunt also. (543.) *In cipher, followed by a deciphered copy by Henry Hyde.* (544-5.)

[May 14/24? <sup>1</sup>] *Hyde to Sambourne [Slingsby].* Acknowledges his letter of the 6th. Professes (in assumed character of a friend to the Commonwealth) to congratulate the nation on the restoration of the old Parliament. Hopes corrupt officers will be removed from the Army. Is sorry Samborne cannot find the man who

<sup>1</sup> Probably the letter acknowledged on May 20, *below*, p. 206.

gives prejudicial information. Downing is much troubled at the alteration in England. *Draft by Bulteale.* (548.)

May [16/]26.<sup>1</sup> *News-letter.* Propositions made by the Army to Parliament respecting the establishment of the Republic, &c.<sup>2</sup> It is expected that they will all be agreed to. A council of state of 31 of the leaders of the Parliament or the Army is set up, which has resolved to sell the remainder of the royalist houses and lands as well as Whitehall to pay the Army's arrears. H. Cromwell prepares to defend himself in Ireland, but the most he can do is to make advantageous terms.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (549–50.) *Endorsed in deciphered cipher:* ‘Copy of a letter writ to Mr. Richard, our freind, by one of the French ambassadour's gentlemen in London of his acquaintance with whome I have intreate[d] him to keepe correspondence for to be informed of what passes now in England.’

May 16. *J. Mordaunt to Hyde.* Their disappointment that the King cannot assure them of forces to second their attempt. Hopes of securing Lynn and Sandwich. Major-Gen. Browne received the King's letter. Lord Winchelsea came this day, from Marq. of Hertford, about his business in Kent; he will receive the King if he lands near him. He desires ordnance and arms; also that the King would obtain from Marshal D'Aumont or Count Cassault 1,000 foot. Offers of cavalry from foreign officers abroad. The Committee of Safety is now turned into a Council of State; this Rump (as it is called) is not likely to sit long since it refused the proposals of the Army on Friday last [May 13]. Objections of the Sealed Knot to an immediate rising. Explains that opportunities are lost and dangers increased by delay; already some one from Oxford has said that Lord Falkland and How were to head a large party. How was examined about 3 chests of pistols conveyed into the country by Falkland. Russell, Mordaunt's cousin, desires his name to be cut out of the Instructions, but he will help if the war begin. Buckingham and Lady Herbert prejudice the King. Fears Lady Herbert has taken off Lord Loughborough from serving him. Cromwell has still some hope, and resolves to bribe Lockhart; H. Cromwell stands out in Ireland. Sir H. Townsend is chosen one of the Council of State; he desires the King's commands. They are waiting for Titus's return from the West. Hears that a letter from Col. Legge to Ormonde last year about Portsmouth miscarried. A letter for Col. Norton might be of great use. *Added by [Rumbold]:—If Capt. Titus approve the engagement in the West, they will take arms; they will then need help, if only 2,000 men.* Marq.

<sup>1</sup> See *Commons' Journals*, vii, p. 655; ep. letter of M. de Bordeaux to Mazarin dated May 26 [n. s.], printed in Guizot, *Richard Cromwell*, London 1856, i, pp. 382–9.

<sup>2</sup> *C. J.* vii. 651; *Old Parliamentary History*, xxi, pp. 400–5.

of Hertford's fidelity.—5½ pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (553–6.)  
*Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 469–71 (several omissions), under name of Rumbold.*

Enclosure:—May 16. *Winchelsea to the King.* Will obey his commands lately received; protests unworthiness. (551–2.)  
*Cipher, deciphered by H. Hyde.*

May 19/29, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to the King.* Has approached the Cardinal on the king's behalf and found him well disposed. If he wishes to use her services they must come to particulars and act in harmony, for they might have opinions of affairs in England mutually destructive. Writes not from curiosity. If he wishes to avail himself of her, she must know more than hitherto of his designs. She awaits his answer impatiently.—Fr. 3½ pp. (557–8.)

May 19. *Mordaunt, Lord Willoughby, Andr. Newport, and Charlton to the King.* In his last by Cooper to Hyde he sent the objections against action and the answers. Lord Willoughby, Payton, and Booth are added to the Juncto; the latter is very considerable in his county, a Presbyterian, but entirely reliable. Willoughby and Payton are clearly for action; Payton thinks Sandwich secure; Surrey, Sussex, and Kent will be associated; Winchelsea depends on having the chief command; but it is desired that the King will appoint some one near himself. Sir H. Townsend undertakes to raise the country if Lynn be secured; Willoughby thinks the town may easily be surprised by a thousand foot sent over in three vessels; there are but 120 foot there and one troop of horse, under James Whitlock, who has made his addresses to Sir Hu. Bennet, and offers to serve the King. They all desire that this proposal be tried, and the rest of the forces landed in Kent to create a diversion. Great hopes of Ireland and Lockhart, but they strongly urge the help of the King's men for the Kent and Norfolk designs. The Catholics are fixed to serve the King. Duke of Bucks' malice is not to be expressed; Wildman and P. Talbott rule him. The Army mutinies every day; yesterday they drew 300 horse completely armed into Hyde Park, but on promises from Desborough and Sancky returned to their quarters. Major Harlow gives assurances of diligence and fidelity. Postscript.—Count de Roussillon, Governor of Bar-le-Duc, and the Chevalier de Fourilles undertake to raise 2,000 horse and to touch no money in three months.—2 pp. (559.) *Entirely in cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (560–1.)

May 20. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Upon discourse with Willoughby they think that R. Cromwell might make his interest in the fleet useful to the King and consequently to himself. (562.) *Cipher, deciphered by H. Hyde.*

May 20, [London]. *R. C. [W. Howard] to [Hyde.]* Proceedings of the restored Parliament: establishment of a Commonwealth; appointment of a Council of State; Whitehall and Somerset House are ordered to be sold; to-morrow will be debated the address from the officers of the Army. There was another address from Monck's army also. Uncertainty as to what H. Cromwell and Lockhart may do, although it is thought that instructions may be sent to the latter to treat with Pimentelli. Talbot, now in London, corresponds with Wildman in York's interest against the King's. Probably Buckingham is confederated in this design, who may draw with him Fairfax, the Presbyterians, Levellers, and many Catholics. Suspects that the Queen is privy to these transactions. Uncertainty as to Montacute and the fleet. Report that Vane said there was a secret contest among the factions as to which should first close with the King.—2 pp. (563.) *Many names and other words in cipher, deciphered by H. Hyde. Cl. S. P. iii. 474-5 (three omissions), under the name of 'Mr. Cooper'.*

May 20, London. *W. Roberts to [Hyde].* Parliament has voted all honours given by the late Protector and all commissions dated since April 1653 to be void. The Lord Mayor on Monday last called a common Council, but only 41 attended, at which an address to the Parliament was carried by one voice only; a committee was appointed to draw it up, but the next meeting proved so full that the Lord Mayor durst not hazard the debate. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (564.)

May 20. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has received his of 23rd [N.S.]. Fleetwood, who was to the common soldiers a man of God, now dare not appear on account of their threatenings, for they have found godliness not a good paymaster. Parliament has ordered the sale of Whitehall, Hampton Court, and Somerset House, to pay them, but the whole purchase money will be insufficient. The Army will support the Government that will pay them best. Names of the new Council of State. Yesterday Parliament sent a letter by 17 members to Richard Cromwell, desiring his compliance with the present Government, but he declined; to-day he takes his journey to his country palace in Hampshire. 'We' daily expect to hear his brother Harry proclaimed traitor, as he has too much of his father's spirit in him. By Monke 'we' are complimented. Now is the King's opportunity. Mr. Bever [Sir. H. Moore] is out of town.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (565-6.) *Partly disguised language.*

May 20. *Slingsby to Hyde.* Has his of 24th [N.S.] Has been ill. Parliament wrote a letter to the Protector superscribing it 'For etc. Richard Cromwell, Esq.', but he would not open it; a resolution for bringing him to trial by a High Court of Justice was negatived. The same day the officers at Walling-

ford House sent for him and he came to them. H. Cromwell is said to have reduced Ireland to absolute obedience to himself. Monck has made submissive addresses to the Parliament. Portsmouth is said to have refused entrance to troops sent thither. No news of the Fleet since the change of Government. The design of the King's friends is very seasonable. An incredible report says that Parliament voted Lenthall the Speaker to be General of the Army.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (567-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

May 20/30. [Hyde to Rumbold.] Wrote on 23rd. One Rootes has come professing to bring a message from Sir Thos. Peyton respecting a Mr. Peck who undertakes much for the Presbyterians; the King will not send an answer by Rootes but desires more information on the matter from Rumbold. Rootes speaks much also of Hollis, apparently having information from his uncle Sir Sackville Crow. Has his of 13th. The King will be ready on the first summons to transport himself either to Bristol or Lynn. If the Army does not leave London there will soon be nowhere else left for it. Alestree is arrived, and will be sent back soon. He must by this time have received a better character of Brodrick, who was not known to Mordaunt even by name; what was said of him might be meant for Goodrick.<sup>1</sup> Has not seen Brodrick since he was a boy, but knows many who have been intimate with him in his travels; and has never received a better testimony of any man; of his nearest relations not one has even charity for the Catholics. Is confident he is himself free from that taint; he has been and is particularly trusted by very frank men. Wonders Howe would employ Brodrick to write without first satisfying Mordaunt. The part in cipher [in Brodrick's letter?] was the whole design which Mordaunt sets out concerning Cromwell.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (569-70.)

[c. May 22?] *S. S. to Hyde.* Parliament, consisting of about 80 members, has voted the war with Spain and the peace with Holland illegal. Ambassadors from France and Spain are daily expected. Parliament is said to have voted themselves the supreme power of the nation in order to rule the Army.<sup>2</sup> The soldiers want a General of their own, though they are not agreed whom to nominate. It is reported some named the King of Scots at the meeting of the Army, and that it was carried against him only by six voices. Fleetwood and Lambert in heart oppose

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Mordaunt's letter of May 11, *abore*, p. 200. In H. Hyde's copy of the decipher of that letter the name 'Goodricke' not 'Brodrick' is used. The original does not appear to be among the Clarendon MSS. in the Bodleian Library.

<sup>2</sup> See *Commons Journals*, vii. 661.

each other ; also Skippon and Desborow. In the Council of State Sir Horace Townsend being 'closed', Fleetwood opposed him, saying he was a Royalist. Sir Horace angrily demanded reparation, and declared that he would never consent to pull down Whitehall to set up Wallingford House. He is gone down into the country ; now they say there are articles drawing against him, which displeases his uncle Fairfax. Monck seems firm to 'us', but something in his Declaration in favour of the Protector and his family does not sound well. Henry in Ireland plays the tyrant and is an arch-rebel. 'Our' hope is in the fleet and Dunkerque. Does not believe that the Protector was treated with to take the title upon him again, for the old seal was broken publicly. It is this day reported that 'Porchmouth' refuses obedience to the Parliament. All the fines of the new buildings with the sale of Whitehall and Somerset House, and some other things, are voted for to pay the soldiers ; this troubles the soldiers, that the world should see such spoil made to feed them who believed the revenue of the Protector with the customs, taxes, and excises would have been sufficient for them to deliver the people from oppression and poverty, to make peace with Spain, and to increase trade by the minting of all the King of Spain's bullion. Some say the King relies too much upon other people and parties instead of on his own courage and industry.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (Vol. 61, ff. 1-2.) *Last part in disguised language.*

May 23/June 2. *Letters from the King to :—(i) M. H. [Marq. of Hertford?], thanking him for loyal professions. (ii) To V[enables?]. Is assured that this letter will come to him by the same friend that formerly was trusted, for want of whom their correspondence had ceased ; has been so careful as scarce to mention him upon all these revolutions when most men's names have been disengaged ; is as confident of his affection as before ; desires to hear from him. (iii) To B[arwick]. Has his of 16th [May], and desires enclosed letter to be given to the person therein mentioned [i.e. Sir Thomas Middleton]. Refers him to Hyde for other matters. Printed in *Vita Johan. Barwick* (ed. 1721), pp. 308-9 ; (ed. 1724), p. 182.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp. Drafts by Hyde. (3.)*

May 23/June 2. Acknowledgements by the King of the receipt of four sums of money (£628 5s., £500, £500, and £100) from B[arwick], with dates 1 Apr., 10 May, 1 June, and 2 June, 1659. (4.) *In Hyde's handwriting.*

May 23/June 2, Amsterdam. *Major-Gen. John Middleton to Hyde.* Received his of May 28 on the 30th. Once spoke about Lockhart with Lord Newbrough, not thinking that on Oliver's death Richard Cromwell would have kept his state so long. Now, things have gone on so far, that he believes Lockhart would be so far from speaking to him that he would not even receive a

letter from him. He is a very wary man. If the King wishes, he will go to France for the chance of meeting with him.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (5-6.) *Seul.*

May 23/June 2, London. *Newsletters.* Report of an insurrection at Gloucester. Lockhart is at Dunkirk, and has sent letters expressing his entire submission to the Parliament. Thurloe has no longer anything to do with the Government; serious charges are being prepared against him, and every one rejoices at his disgrace. Some say that Monck is in correspondence with Henry Cromwell who is thought to have declared against the Parliament and Army.—*Fr.*  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (7-8.) *Extracts by Marcés from two intercepted letters.*

May 23. *Hancock [Brodrick] to Hyde.* R. Cromwell now makes new offers. Thurloe assures Sir Walter St. John that he will never discover to Scott, the new Secretary, the persons who gave him intelligence from France and Flanders without their consents. Negotiations through Frank St. John with his father, Pierrepont, and Thurloe; they are jealous of Lambert's correspondence with the King and make scruples concerning religion. Offered to secure them in their Church and Crown lands at a small rent. Col. Philip Jones, seems more ready to assist the King than these three, as he owes the State £187,000. Sir Walter St. John has not yet made good his promise of a present to the King and Lord Chancellor made 18 months ago. 'His sister presents her service to you.' Sir H. Lee would have done the same this summer; the widow is with child, and Frank under age, but he will bring what horse he can to Falkland. Denham desires to go down to Lord Oxford; but writer would rather not have him counselled by a partisan of the Queen's. Lord Suffolk will join with Maynard; plans of Sir H. Townsend for Lynn; Sir G. Booth for Lancashire and Cheshire; Sir A. A. Cooper for Dorsetshire; the new Lord Howard and Delaval for the North; Falkland, Popham, and Talbot for Warwick Castle; Lord Lovelace for Windsor Castle; Robin Thomas and Will. Morgan for South Wales, will act in connexion with attempts on Gloucester, Bristol, Chepstow, and Worcester; they engage themselves for Bushe Mansell and beseech the King to send for Col. Morgan from Copenhagen. Jealousy of Mr. Elson [P. Honeywood] and others of writer's correspondence.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (9-10.) *Chiefly cipher; followed by a deciphered copy by H. Hyde.* (11-12.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 477-8 (three omissions).*

May 23. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* Wrote on 20th before receiving Hyde's of 23rd [n.s.]. Titus returned on Saturday last; Popham's inclinations are good, but he denies having communicated with any one regarding the King. Massey

and Titus are dissatisfied with How. Sir Gilbert Gerrard has gone towards Bristol and Gloucester with young people whose zeal may lead to a premature attempt, which would give the Council of State a pretext to secure all the King's party. Had hoped that R. Cromwell would have escaped to the fleet and hired a ship for him; Mordaunt engaged to go with him to see the King's promises were performed. It is feared some person betrayed him. (13.) *In cipher, followed by a deciphered copy by H. Hyde.* (14.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 478 (opening sentence omitted).*

May 23. *J. Smyth [Brodrick to Hyde].* The Committee of Safety expired on Thursday last. Two troops were sent into Gloucestershire where the peasants of the Forest had offered violence to the servants of Disbrough and Wade his deputy. Agitators in the Army are crying for Whalley, Goff, and Ingoldsby to be their leaders. Letters from Henry Cromwell are condescending but ambiguous like Monck's, Harry Martin interpreting the power of God to which they both submit to be the power of the sword, by what hand soever drawn. H. Cromwell's desire of revenge may make him rebel if Broghill be as firm to him in Munster as Ingoldsby is in Limerick. Reports of Charles Stuart's preparations for coming over. Horace Townsend, chosen of the Council, is suspected by some. Falkland and Jack Howe were vindicated by Sir Arthur Haslerigg. This day the Speaker was to resign his purse and Seal of Keeper which is not delivered to any other; Glyn, St. John, Widdrington, and the rest are not invested in their former offices. Difficulty of raising money to pay the debt of £3,300,000. Charles Stuart's hopes of inclusion in the treaty with France cause anxiety here. Lord Baltimore is preparing a petition to Parliament on behalf of the Catholics, pretending that on allowance of a moderate exercise of their religion, the whole party will be obedient, and will advance a great sum. A canon of Brussels pretends to be an agent from Spain, but is in truth a spy. Presumes that Hart [P. Honeywood] will be seen before this is received.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Hancock'.* (15-16.) *Written in the character of a Commonwealth's man.*

May 24/June 3, Weesell. *T. D[oleman] to Dan. [O'Neale].* Regrets that lack of money prevents him from going to [The Hague] to meet O'Neale. Suggests that a Declaration should be issued in England, urging that if people have been deceived in their hopes of a popular government they should remember their former happiness and put a period to their disorders by restoring the old government. This would more advantage their party than anything that can be, or has been, attempted. Has dined with the States who are now at Wesel. O'Neale will see by this

letter 'what halfe a dozen flutes and dyning with States is able to effect'.—4 pp. (17-18.)

May 24/June 3, The Hague. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. Has received his of May 24 and 31. The Princess Dowager said yesterday that after an interview with De Witt she found that the King can expect nothing from this State until his party appears in England. Account of a conversation between Downing and Lord Shannon, to whom Downing showed a letter from Montague's secretary who has gone to the Fleet with two packets, one from the Protector desiring Montague to continue firm to him, the other from Fleetwood commanding the fleet's obedience to the Commonwealth. Downing said that Montague would not quit the Protector, and would go with the fleet to Scotland, Ireland, or Mardik, all which would certainly hold for the Protector. Shannon said that he himself was resolved never to serve those that governed. Fleetwood is made Generalissimo, and the Standing Council of 40 or 70 are to be chosen of the Army. Lady Shannon is here. What he wrote about the Princess and Henry Jermin should be told to the King; fears the matter is gone too far. As soon as he has received what Newport writes by the next post and what Downing has, writer will hasten to Antwerp.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (19-20.)

May 24/June 3, Hague. Col. J. Griffith to [H.,de]. Has received his of 31st. Progress of his negotiations. The King of Poland is reported to be dead. One of the States General says he and others did what they could to oppose the acknowledging the Commonwealth as yet, but De Witt said if the Devil were in England they must acknowledge him. Addresses for all manner of governments are sent to their ambassador. M. Sass, agent under Downing, is in custody for having beaten and abused an advocate of the Court of Justice.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (21-2.)

May 25/June 4. Letters from the King, [sent] by Ba[ron] to :—  
 (i) Sir J. A. Has no doubt of his continued affection; has directed bearer to inform him of what writer desires; hopes that all men will see that the only way to restore their country to peace and security is to restore what belongs to the King. (ii) To Sir R. B. Was glad to understand by bearer that his friends are not diminished; is sure R. B. will do his part and consult with those he trusts, about what bearer is directed to say to him. *Drafts by Hyde.* (23.)

May 25/June 4. Hyde to [Brodrick]. A reply was not at once sent to his letter to the King of May 9 [sic], because it was understood that the young man's great design had come to nothing. Laments want of communication between friends in England. Has sent material letters through Rumball under

cover to Ned Villiers. Wrote two different ways to Brodrick last week in answer to a letter from Mr. Clerk. Has received a letter from Spencer's youngest brother, full of expressions of kindness from Spencer. Has desired Alestree to bring Rumball and Brodrick together. Asks what Delaval resolves to do; he and Charles Howard together might do much, especially if latter still has power in Tinmouth, Berwick, and Carlisle. Desires him to use all his dexterity to set the Parliament and Army by the ears. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde, 'Myne to Mr. Hancocke by Mr. Allestree'.* (24-5.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 481-2 (two passages omitted).*

May 25/June 4. [Hyde to Mordaunt.] (Printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.* 10th Rep., Ap. vi, pp. 202-4; Extracts in *Cl. S. P.* iii. 480-1.)—6 pp. *Draft by Bulteale endorsed by Hyde.* (26-9.)

May 25/June 4. [Hyde to Barwick.] Received his of 16th and 19th of last month and 2nd of this; encloses an answer from the King to that of the 16th [*see above*, p. 208]. The money has come very seasonably. £50 are to be given to Mr. Thorne ton for a man who is to bring over horses. As soon as their 'sick friend's' health permits, he should return and consult about the great affair.—2½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (30-1.) *Vita Johan. Barwick* (ed. 1721, pp. 310-13; ed. 1724, pp. 402-6); *with the addition of a postscript about the payment of bearer.*

May 25/June 4. Hyde to [Rumbold]. Sends a duplicate of the answer to his letter. Brodrick is trusted by many considerable persons; has advised him to comply with any directions [Rumbold] may give; has written at large to Mordaunt. *Draft by Bulteule, with an addition by Hyde; endorsed by Hyde,* 'Myne to Mr. Wright 4 June. by Mr. Cooper.' (Vol. 58, ff. 62-3.)

[1659 ?] May 25/June 4.<sup>1</sup> John Cooper to [Hyde], respecting allowances of money to him for services as a messenger; had £25 from Barwick for this journey. Suggests that the King should write to Lady Lexington, noticing the services of Lord Lexington to the late King and writer's testimony to their forwardness, of which he can give particulars, in the business of 1654. He left Lady Lexington at London with her maiden daughter.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Cooper'.* (32-3.)

May 25/June 4, Madrid. Henry Croone to [Hyde]. Has conferred with Sir H Bennet. Will give the King's letter to one of the governors lately appointed, Don Alvaro Queypo, who has been Corregidor of Granada and of Madrid. Doubts not but that he will gain protection to live safely in the ports of his Catholic Majesty although permission for introduction of goods cannot yet be obtained. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (34<sup>a-b</sup>.)

<sup>1</sup> Dated, in the endorsement only, 'June 4'.

May 25/June 4, London. *De Vaux to Du Chastel.* [Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.]—*Fr.*<sup>1</sup> 2½ pp. (35-7.) *Cul. S. P. Dom.*, 1658-9, p. 357.

May 26/June 5, Hague. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. The desire of the present Government to agree with Spain. Two letters which young Honiwood has received from his father say that Monck has declared for the present Government; and that a committee of the Council had been sent to R. Cromwell requiring his submission and an account of his debts. He replied that he would send an answer in a few days. Young Honiwood says that he has been betrayed by Thurloe and St. John. Over 100 members are said to have now come together. Is told that Newport wrote to De Witt that Downing is to be recalled, and that Sir R. Ho[n]eywood comes in his place.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (38-9.)

May 26/June 5, Paris. *Insiquin to Hyde* at Brussels. Received Hyde's of May 31. Hopes his friend may be useful for opening some purses. Knows a person fit to be employed for the King at Dunkirk. Monck is on his guard with those in London, and H. Cromwell in Ireland is said to declare openly against them. Holds intelligence with no one unknown to the King. Hears ridiculous reports against Ormonde, but would not have them come to Ormonde's ears at present. Alludes to the appointment at Rome of an archbishop of whom some use may be made. Some at Paris want to put important Catholic designs on foot in Ireland.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (40-1.) *Seal.*

May 26/ June 5. *Hyde to [Rumbold].* Received his of 20th, and the King that of 19th. Neither men nor ships can be had from hence till something be done [in England]. P. Talbot assures these Ministers that the republic will be settled, but if the business of Bristol and Gloucester, and that of Sandwich, succeed, men will quickly be with them. Winchelsy and the gentlemen of Kent should choose a soldier of fortune to serve as Major General until further order come from hence. *Draft by Henry Hyde, endorsed by the Chancellor, 'Myne to Mr. Wright . . . by Mr. Cooper'.* (42.)

May 27/June 6, Paris, *Henrietta Maria to the King.* Sends Henry Jarmin to give a particular account of all that the King had desired her to do; prays him and York to keep the business secret.—*Fr.* (43-4.) *Seals.*

May 27/June 6. [Lord Jermyn] to same. Wishes he could accompany bearer, who is instructed at large. Protests his zeal and affections. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (45-6.)

<sup>1</sup> A note in English by Marcés explains some of the ciphers, and states that the original was lent to him by the Marquis, whom he has exhorted to continue this correspondence.

[May 27/]June 6,<sup>1</sup> Utrecht. *J. C. [Lord Culpepper] to [Hyde]*, addressed to Mr. Henry Hyde, at Brussels. Thanks him for his of May 28 [N.S.] received on Tuesday. Is in low spirits on account of the news from England. Is surprised at the giving up of Dunkirk. Hopes Lockhart and his army have some design formed in England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (47-8.)

May 27/June 6, Paris. *J. Francis [Sir Rich. Fanshaw] to same.* Has received the cipher, and therefore can now execute his most secret commands. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (49.) *Seal.*

May 27/June 6, Breda. *Dr. George Morley to Hyde.* Has received an answer to his two last letters. Has enough money to last a month longer; Hyde's family shall not want while he has any. Sir Hugh Cartwright's daughter left here three days before writer came home viz. last Monday week; 'her father with his wife and her daughter' went this morning to Brussels, with Shaw and his wife. Sends a copy of a letter written to Sir H. Cartwright's wife by her sister Lady Steward who is conversant with those who know much of what is done behind the curtain by her cousin (the King) and the gentlewoman who gives him ill counsel.<sup>2</sup> Has written a long letter to Triglandius, which he hopes will do no hurt to the King if seen by others. Newport, when commanded to recognize the present power, replied he did not know where it was. Shaw's wife's mother says that her eldest son hopes, now his father-in-law is one of the Council of State, to overthrow his father's will.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (50-1.)

May 27/June 6, [Paris]. *[Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde.* Mr. Jermyn will acquaint him with all the news. The article of the peace was signed by the [French] King yesterday; the Prince of Condé's dissatisfaction. Insolence of the common soldiers in England. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Milton'.* (52.)

May 27/June 6, Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to same.* A report that the English fleet has declared for the Parliament is not believed. His friend says that if the King should enter into action this State would be likely to help him, for they greatly fear a commonwealth in England. This day Downing was with De Witt to know if the States would deliver the prisoner [Sass] mentioned in a previous letter [*above*, p. 211], and desired an immediate reply. (54<sup>b</sup>, 54<sup>c</sup>.) *Endorsed by Hyde.*

May 27/June 6. *Hyde to Mr. Collins [W. Howard].* Thanks him for his of [May] 20; his information is much valued; the King will provide amply for him. Father Talbot persuades Don Alonso that the Republic is settled, that the King has no party in England, and that Spain shall have peace upon its own terms;

<sup>1</sup> Dated 'Friday the 6 June 1659'. This date was a Thursday in the Gregorian and a Sunday in the Julian Calendar.

<sup>2</sup> Morley adds:—'Your lordship will ghesse (*sic*) whom.'

but if a beginning were made in England, and some considerable places seized to draw the Army from London, France Spain, and even Holland would assist, and the King would quickly come over with a handsome body of foot. The King expects [Howard] to stir up the soldiers so as to prevent the reconciling of discords, to incite them to an outrage or to dissolve this Parliament again. Wonders that no revenge is taken upon Cromwell's 'carcass', or on 'all his tribe, and Thurloe, and such instruments'. If they do not revenge themselves on his perjury and tyranny they cannot be secure of any general. Hears much of Buckingham's intrigues, chiefly countenanced by Father Talbot, though doubtless also approved of abroad; has not looked to Wildman for any good for a long time but thought him wiser than to entangle himself in such a labyrinth. [Howard] is to watch this affair. They will not send Capt. Browne back until they hear from [Howard] again. Suggests he should cause an affront to be put on Father Talbot, 'the greatest villain alive'.—2 pp. *Holog. draft.* (53-4<sup>a</sup>.)

May 27/June 6. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* [Printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Rep., Ap. vi, pp. 205-6.]—2½ pp. *Draft, part by Bulteale, part holograph.* (55-6.)

May 27. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* [Ibid., pp. 200-1 (omits part of last paragraph; delete blank in § 3).] Consulted with Brodrick this afternoon.—2 pp. *Copy by Henry Hyde, endorsed by him, 'M. Mor. & M. Rumball . . .'* (57-8.)

May 27, London. *E. Turner [Maj. Wood]<sup>1</sup> to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* A disguised letter in the language of trade. Refers to an advice from Mr. Dethick at Leghorne; Mr. Jennings [Titus] and Mr. Johnson [Mordaunt ?]; Irish Papists; and the prospect of a fresh purge of Parliament by the Army. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (59.)

May 27. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Languishing condition and distractions of the nation; no safety to be found without their assistance. Two aldermen chosen Commissioners for the Great Seal, viz. Moyer or Mosell, and Salloway. 'Our only man of honour is Mr. Lenthall, Speker, Captain Generall of all the forces in our nations, Admirall of seas, and hitherto Lord Keeper.' Has not heard from Mr. Bever since he went. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (60-1.) *Seal.*

May 27. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to same.* There is a seeming accord between *Parliament* and the army officers, but *H. Cromwell* declares he will attack them. *Popham* will serve the King.<sup>2</sup> All is ready for a rising if some hope be given of

<sup>1</sup> On the back the editor of the *Cl. S. P.* has written, 'Qu. if not by Major Wood?' This conjecture is probably correct.

<sup>2</sup> This passage is in disguised language and the words italicized represent a probable interpretation.

assistance from *the King*. Massey is said to be in England, and a reward of £500 is offered for him, dead or alive.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (62-3.) *Seal.*

[May 27.<sup>1</sup>] *Hancock [Brodrick] to Mr. Macklyne [Hyde].* Received his of 23rd inst. n.s. [*above*, p. 202], on 24th o.s.; of the 31st by Mr. Smyth last night; of the 9th [*above*, p. 190] this morning. The young gentlewoman carefully sent [Hyde's] letter of the 25th of last month as her father did that of the 26th. The son of [Hyde's] dead friend [Lord Falkland] is kind to writer, but young and was very wild; is a true friend to him and tries to restrain his hot head. Has endeavoured to fulfil what was desired in the letter of the 9th, but made it clear amongst all the friends that he interfered with no man's business. When they discoursed with Mr. M[ordaunt], latter pretended to an absolute jurisdiction, but writer assured them he knew of no such thing. [Howe] of Gloucestershire inquired the truth of M[ordaunt] who said there were six, of whom Yates [John Russell] was one. Imagined that on the refusal of his friends the resolve vanished, Brockwell [Willis] and Yates protesting not to meddle, Bowtell [Sir W. Compton] being of the same opinion, and Fitch [Edw. Villiers] to this minute never confessing any such thing, nor 'the beautifull Baron' [Belasyse ?]. No friends of writer's will negotiate with Mr. M[ordaunt] 'save that one man', not through any thought of his faith, but his extreme unfitness. Elson [P. Honeywood] will make all plain.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 72, ff. 439 bis-440.)

May 28/June 7. [*Hyde to Bennet.*] Proceedings of Parliament with regard to Rich. Cromwell. The army's proposals for settling the Militia. Whitehall Somerset House, and Hampton Court to be sold. Harry Cromwell has declared vigorously against the Parliament, and Montague is expected to do the like. Monke's intentions are doubtful in spite of his seeming to comply with the Army. *Draft by Bulteale endorsed by Hyde.* (64.)

May 28/June 7, Paris. [*Marcés*] to *Hyde*. Henry Jermin left Paris for [Brussels] the night before last without warning or taking leave of any friend. Sends copies of two letters from London. Has received two of Sir H. Bennet's packets. Conclusion of the peace. Desires Hyde's help with regard to some goods of writer's which the Ostenders or those of Newport have taken. Encloses a letter from Sir Will. St. Ravy to the King, and one for Mr. Martine [Hyde ?].—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (65-6.)

May 29. *Examinations before Richard Wagstaffe, J.P. for Bedfordshire* of Will. Powell of Richmond, Surrey, Matthew Reynolds his servant, Henry Lewis of St. Peare [Pierre], Monmouthshire, and Charles Gerard of Wigan, and Saxcy Pretty of

<sup>1</sup> This is Hyde's conclusion as to the date of this letter, when acknowledging it on June 4/14, below, p. 221.

Bristol, apprehended at Turvey in Bedfordshire on suspicion of having met for consultation as royalists; also deposition of Mary Gates, the innkeeper at whose house they were seized.—9 pp. *Endorsed by S. Morland.* (67–72.)

May 30. *Jn. Clerke [Brodrick] to [Hyde].* Received his letter of the 31st. Had an interview with R[umbold] last Friday to endeavour to bring about, in obedience to Hyde's commands, a thorough understanding between them; took with him two gentlemen to give account of S. Wales, Warwick, and Worcestershire; they parted as extreme kind friends, and next morning writer went to Yates [John Russell], and prevailed so far that he wrote a letter for Mr. Edmondson [the King]. Within two hours R. told Yates that writer had divulged all the secrets to two strangers, and that Yates would be ruined if he proceeded; whereupon Yates burned the letter, and later protested he would have no communication with any creature that had a tongue. Has settled the correspondence of the Gloucestershire friend [Howe] with M[ordaunt]. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Hancock'.* (73.)

[May 30, o. s.?]<sup>1</sup> *Letter of credence, in the name of the senate of the State of Hamburg for an agent sent to the English Parliament. Congratulations on the splendour of their rule. It is desired that the ties of amity between the two states should continue.—Lat. 2½ pp. Copy.* (Vol. 67, ff. 359–60.)

May 31/June 10, The Hague. *Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde.* Hyde's of 7th expressed approval of their business at the Hague, but they hoped it would have been more advantageous than it now appears to be; words fell from Downing from which it was inferred that he was inclinable to the King, but he has now received a new authority for residing as formerly and may be more satisfied. Two men with whom he has spoken since the departure of Sir G. Lane say that many believe the King is to go immediately to England. Has given Hyde's message to 'the young lord'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (74–5.)

June 2/12. *Instructions from the King to [Henry] Jer[myn]* sent on an errand to the Queen. The King desires to confer with her, and will endeavour shortly to make a journey to see her, and if possible, the Cardinal also. Hopes of Henry Cromwell declaring for him in Ireland; will send a dispatch to Ireland within 24 hours, upon the encouragement the Queen gives him, promising Cromwell assistance with men, arms, and money. Will send it by a safer way than through Paris. Some letters report that H. Cromwell has submitted, others that he has

<sup>1</sup> Letters credential from Hamburg were read in the House on June 14. They were directed *Supremae Potestati Parlamento Reipublicae Angliae* and dated 'under the signet of the said city, 30 Maii, anno 1659'. (*Commons Journals*, vii. 685.) See also *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1658–9, pp. 374, 377.

declared against the Army. Thinks he, Monck, and Lockhart are looking for other revolutions. *Draft by Hyde.* (76.)

June 2/12. [*The King to Barwick.*] Desires him to encourage his two friends to proceed in their negotiations with R[edman] and C[lisbury]. Approves of what V[enables] says and leaves him to his own discretion. *Draft by Hyde, endorsed, 'by Greg'* [i. e. Gregory Palden]. (77.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 315-16 (ed. 1724, p. 189).

June 2/12. [*Hyde to Barwick.*] Hopes Mr. Thornton is with him before this time. Acknowledges receipt of letters. Uncertainty of things in England. New revolutions expected. Encloses a cipher. *Draft by Bulteale endorsed by Hyde.* (78.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, pp. 313-15 (ed. 1724, pp. 406-9), where the original is stated to be addressed 'Mr. Brookes'.

June 2/12, Pto. Sta. Maria. *Henry Rumbold to [Hyde].* Finds by [Hyde's] of May 3 that Medina Cel's letter reached the King but that writer's former letters had miscarried; now encloses a copy of one of them as it is important for the King's service. Professions of loyalty; his father suffered for the King's cause, and his elder brother was upon the same account a long time in the Tower of London. Stoakes has again sailed for Tripoli; discontent amongst his mariners. Sends this by way of Bayonne by Mr. Westcombe. 3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (79-80.)

June 3/13. [*Hyde to Mordaunt.*] Printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Rep., Ap. vi, p. 209. *Cl. S. P.* iii. 487-8 (omits first half). — $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale endorsed by Hyde.* (81-2.)

June 3/13. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Bearer is discreet, and was entirely trusted by the Knot till he was cast into the Tower. Mordaunt is unknown to Hyde, but has given great testimonies of devotion to the King. Reasons for the correspondence with Mordaunt to whom instructions and commissions were sent by the King, of which [Brodrick] and Willis were advertised by a lost letter addressed to Gravesend. Still wonders why their friends in England are unwilling to communicate with him. Expected that Bristol and Gloucester would have been possessed by Popham, Howe, and others; the King would then have come over with 2,000 foot. Asks what is known of Popham's purposes. The King's success depends upon the carrying out of such a plan or the conclusion of the peace. Longs to know what has passed between [Brodrick] and St. John.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale; a few lines in Hyde's hand.* (83-4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 486-7 (two small omissions).

[1659] June 3/13. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold],* in answer to his of May 23 and postscript of 27th. Is sorry that Massey and Titus received no better satisfaction, and that the design of Bristol and

Gloucester is put off. As it has been so much talked of in London, Antwerp, and Holland expects garrisons will be put in those places. If Popham has abused them, they may have the same fortune in everything else. Fears that the Presbyterians have had some unhappy influence on him. Hopes [Rumbold] and Brodrick will find a way to set things right again, and possibly to understand more of Popham and How. On the conclusion of a peace between France and Spain, both crowns would assist the King to begin an expedition without a previous rising in England. No treaty yet entered into [by England] with Spain. Encloses a letter for Brodrick. The letter to Mr. Beale is from Mr. Secretary to Mr. Baron. Directions for sending letters.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale with an addition by Hyde.* (Vol. 58, ff. 76-7.)

June 3/13, Hague. [T. Howard] to D. O'Ne*[i]ll* at Brussels. Has received his of 11th but none from Lord Taafe. Thanks him for speaking in his behalf to the Lord Chancellor, to whose prejudice he has done nothing. Is going to England, and from thence to Ireland if the King approves. Rumours that the Duke of York has gone to treat with Montague; also that Downing has gone away to-day.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (85-6.)

June 3/13, Hague. T. Howard to the King. Is desired by Lord Broughill to go to Ireland; he assures him he will do all things that may advance the King's service. Either Lord Shannon or writer will return quickly with an account. If the King approves, he will go immediately. Has received another letter from Phil. Howard, to whom he intends to speak as he passes through London.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (87-8.) *Seal.*

June 3/13, Paris. G. Francis [Sir Rich. Fanshaw] to Hyde. A terrible alarm by an express from M de Bourdeau[x] of the settlement of a republic in England. Has had no letters from England for four posts. The people about whom Hyde inquires have never altered from what they were, nor have they been wanting in industry or purse. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (89-90.)

June 3/13, Paris. Insiquin to Hyde. His journey to Hyde is delayed by his waiting to be authorized by some Frenchmen to make an offer for the King's service. An ambassador has come from Portugal to get men; if so, fears his regiment will be among the first that will be sent; the officers have conferred with his brother about the terms they will stand on. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (91-2.) *Seal.*

June 3/13, Dunkirk. Newsletter. On Monday last all the magistrates and officers took the oath of fidelity to the Parliament and State before Lord Lockart; the officers seemed much to resent it, but could not refuse. The same day the Lord Governor was called by express to England; he carried with him the signatures to

the oath. The chief Colonel [Lillingston], a Scotsman, went with him.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *In the handwriting of Abbess Knatchbull.* (93.)

June 3. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Capt. Tytus will begin his journey within two or three days. Sir Thos. Payton has discoursed with Rootes concerning Peck, of which an account will be sent with Tytus. The enclosure addressed for 'Mr. Whittington' is for Ormonde. (94-5). *Deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde* (96).

June 3. *Jo. Roberts [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* The establishment of the Republic. Some persons of note have lately been examined by the Committee of Safety, but none are imprisoned. Is told by Lieut.-Gen. Ludlow, that some of that party have been together in Gloucestershire, but were too few to attempt anything. Commissioners are said to be coming to Parliament from Harry Cromwell, upon whose person an attempt at surprisal (managed by Sir Charles Coot, the only defender of note of the good old cause in Ireland) is reported to have been made; but young Cromwell pistolled the officer that laid hold of him. B[arwick] is not in cash to answer both bills. Enclosed is for Johnson [Armorer?]—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'.* (97-8.)

June 3. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* It is much wondered at that the King's attempt should be delayed, for the royalists were never more ready than now. Rich. Cromwell is removed from Whitehall to the porter's lodge at Hampton Court; he killed a buck the other day, 'for which he was soundly cheaked and the buck sent for.'— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (99-100.) *The first part in disguised language. Seal.*

June 3. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Professes fear of the fall of the 'good old cause' and the restoration of monarchical government. The arrival of Mr. Kendrick [the King] is desired by most of the nation; urges the attempt to be made.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (101-2.) *Seal.*

June 3, London. *John Hopebetter [Maj. Wood] to Mr. Henry Simpson [Hyde?]* at Breda. Simpson's friend arrived here safe the third day after parting. Chaos of parties in the nation. Fleetwood, Lambert, and Desborough are not much reverenced by the soldiers. About 5,000 of the Fifth-monarchy men met at Horsham in Sussex three days ago, and dispersed after 8 hours' consultation; there are 20,000 or 30,000 of them, well armed; Harrison is their Major-General and Vane their counsellor; they say they must with fire and sword prepare the coming of Christ. A massacre is daily expected; Tuesday night next is now fixed for it; Lambert said a few days ago there would be no settlement till all the Cavaliers' throats were cut. Is now wholly for the merchant's [i. e. the King's] coming over and putting up his

trade on this side the water. (103.) *The greater part printed (with several mistakes) under the name of Major Wood in Cl. S. P. iii. 479: endorsed by the Editors with that name. The handwriting is the same as that of the 'E. Turner' letter, above, p. 215.*

June 3. *H[ancock, i.e. Brodrick], to [Hyde].* Has received his of June 4 [n. s.] by the hands of the worthy divine. Yates [J. Russell] is satisfied that the tale R[umbold] told him was only to bring [Brodrick] to comply with them; they call writer Papist, Jesuit, and anything scandalous. Parliament and the indemnity; £60,000 per annum to be raised out of the profits of Chancery; Major Salway has refused to be a Commissioner of the Great Seal. Monck's letter for the settlement of religion. Lambert proposed for governor of Ireland by some, is deemed worthy to be tried for high treason by others; Ludlow is also proposed for Ireland. Col. Hutchinson bears an honest heart and will oppose anything tending to monarchy. The Levellers offered £40,000 for Whitehall and St. James's by Kiffin, but it would not be prudent for the Army to quit them as they are now bridles on the House. The Committee for regulating the Army are discussing the list of officers to be cashiered, namely 12 colonels and 168 inferior officers. The Aldermen and Common Council presented an address yesterday for the command of their own Militia. Address to-day from 'an odd sort of people called Quakers tending to liberty of conscience'. The lawyers are discontented, and no one thoroughly pleased save Charles Rich, now Earl of Warwick. Serg. Bradshaw, Fountain, and Tyrrell are made Commissioners of the Great Seal, and Algernon Sydney dispatched as plenipotentiary to the Sound.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (104-5.) *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 479-80.*

June 4/14. *The King to [Abbot] Mo[ntagu.]* respecting the King's proposed journey to Paris to see the Queen. Asks whether the Cardinal will be willing to see him. Their communication is still to be kept secret. *Draft by Hyde.* (106.)

June 4/14. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Receipt of letters of May 5 and 20, and one without date (the 27th?).<sup>1</sup> Is impatient to see honest Elson [Honeywood] and the other person recommended. Urges the need of a better understanding and correspondence amongst friends. Had believed there had been a particular friendship between M[ordaunt?] and Bowtell [Compton]. Is sorry for what he is told of Fitch [E. Villiers]; is sure he is very good, but domestic troubles have made him a stranger of late. *Holograph draft.* (107.)

June 6/16, Breda. *[Henry Coventry] to Hyde.* Acknowledges his letter of the 9th. Cannot be sanguine till [their friends] give

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 216 and note.

up their ranting humour and inquisitiveness. Expects to hear from the Major [Wood ?] by the next post. From the Mr. D[owning ?], of whose correspondence with the Colonel [Griffith ?] Hyde writes, writer never hoped for anything else, knowing he would only take the King in the second place. The Dutch are certain that the Queen of England is on her way to Brussels. 'My god-daughter is not tongue-tied, and if our English would frame their Republique like the Romans', I beleieve would be chosen Speaker before Mr. Lentall *in concione ad populum.*' If Lady [Hyde] will come to Breda this summer, all his men in buckram will wait on her at the College. Sir Godfrey Lloyd says that when necessary he will leave whatsoever employment he has, for the King's service.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (108-9.)

June 6. *Mordaunt to the King.* Has pressed Col. Russell and Sir W. Compton to send money. Report of prospects in various counties, with particular mention of Sir T. Peyton, Sir John Bois, and Sir Anthony Eger in Kent; Sir J. Greenvill in Cornwall; Col. Rossiter, Sir G. Booth, Lord Northampton, and W. Legg and many others. Good opinion of Titus and Massey. Desires that if the King will run the risk of his own person, Titus may have speedy dispatch. Acts of Parliament desired by the Commissioners of Ireland, including an Act of Union.—3½ pp. (110-11.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (112-13.) Cl. S. P. iii. 482-3 (two short passages omitted).

June 6. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Is sorry he can say nothing in defence of Brodericke, who is his kinsman by the St. Johns; his indiscretion and vanity. Description of the various factions among those opposed to the King, their objects and leaders. Among the Anabaptists are Fleetwood and Vane; the latter's religion is really to make a party; he is led solely by interest. Harrison is an enthusiast, but were he to establish a government, he could not state his religion or his commonwealth. Fleetwood is a Presbyterian Anabaptist; Desborough and Bury are beasts of prey of no congregation; Lambert, if anything, is a Catholic; Salloway and Sir A. Haslerigg are more Presbyterian than anything; H. Nevill is of no religion. Controversy among the Commissioners for the Army about cashiering Crook, of Bury's regiment. Insurrections in Gloucestershire about enclosures. Fears Ph. Frowd has undertaken more than he ought for Popham, who denies having any intelligence with him. *Postscript.* Desires his Patent may now be signed as soon as possible. (114-15.) *Deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (116-17.) Cl. S. P. iii. 483-5 (omits postscript). *A different letter from Mordaunt to Hyde, also dated June 6, is printed in Hist. MSS. Com., Rep. x, App. vi, pp. 204-5.*

June 6/16, London. [*De Vaux to Marq. Du Chastel.*] (i) [Printed in *Cul. S. P. Dom.* 1658-9, p. 367.] (ii) A letter, 'written by one of the French ambassador's gentlemen', with similar news to that in (i). The Act of Indemnity is passed, and Parliament is now discussing the form of government.—*Fr.* 2½ pp. *Intercepted letters copied by Marcés.* (118-19.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

[June.] [*Samuel Morland to the King.*] Gives extracts from two letters to him from Willis: (i) [N. d.] To assure [Scott?] <sup>1</sup> care should be taken of the West, South Wales, Surrey, and Sussex, but Charles Stuart can give nothing to the Royalists but leave to run mad when they please. (ii) June 2. Repeats warning. To tell Thurloe that Willis has dispatched a messenger across the sea; and to ask for money for him. Also, (iii) extract Downing to Thurloe of May 27/June 6; Tom Howard brings word from Bruxelles that Charles Stuart is very merry; levies go on apace; preparations by the Duke of York. (iv) Thurloe to Gen. Montague June 3. Appointment of commissioners for treating with Sweden and Denmark; general English news.

Thurloe continues his correspondence; when he fails writer will try to get in. One Korcar [Corker], a minister, and formerly scoutmaster to Gen. Langdale, has given Thurloe good intelligence these four years almost; his salary is £400 a year. Downing will be recalled speedily. Lockhart came hither two days since. A messenger was sent by Sir R. Willis about four days since to 'your' parts to bring back to Thurloe all that is designed. Asks the King to burn this and all other papers he sends as soon as they are read, for if they are discovered he is a dead man. Will endeavour with all possible speed to snap Father Talbot. Sends herewith Palmer's and Downing's ciphers, whose titles are written in invisible ink. There has been no secret treaty which has not passed his hands, but it is long since; has not the papers at present, but will get them speedily; gives substance of the treaty with France about Dunkirk.—3½ pp. *Copies apparently in a disguised hand.* (270<sup>a</sup>-273.)

June 7/17, Bruxelles. *Engagement under the Privy Seal for settling upon Mr. Ignatius White and his heirs for ever £1,000 a year in land of inheritance.* In R. Bellings's hand. *Signed by the King.* (120<sup>a-b</sup>.)

June 7/17. Bruxelles. *Warrant*, to the Attorney-General to prepare a grant of a baronetcy to Ignatius White. In R. Bellings's hand. *Signed by the King.* (121<sup>a-b</sup>.)

June 7/17, Utrecht. *J. C.* [i.e. Lord Culpeper] to [Hyde], addressed to H. Hyde. Received his of the 1<sup>st</sup> last night. Opinion of the condition of parties in England. Monk, Lockhart,

<sup>1</sup> 'Mr. Secretary.'

and Montague have complied with the governing party; the Irish army will probably do the same. Those who supported Cromwell 'will not submitt to this rascally crew'. Advice as to the course to be pursued by the King; in particular to prepare forces abroad, and to negotiate with both the Cromwellians and Presbyterians.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Sir E. Hyde.* (122-3.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 493 (omits last half).*

June 7/17. *Abbess Knutchbull to Hyde.* Although she has already written this morning, yet as Lady Diana's man is going to Brussels sends by him what has since come to her from Dunkirk. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (124-5.)

June 7/17. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde].* Received his of 14th. Downing has received new credentials as Resident and Extraordinary envoy. The treaty between the Northern Kings already signed on behalf of Cromwell is now ratified by the present Government. Downing is about to go to England. Movements of Montague in the Sound: and of De Ruyter. Lord Culpeper's son and daughter have come over.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (126-7.)

June 7/17. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Received his of 14th. Has inquired for letters for Van der Hecke, but finds none; only this adjoined for Greg[ory] Coles. The Dutch ambassador in England has acquainted the Parliament that the three Kings of England, France, and Spain have made a league, and that the King of Spain has proposed to Holland to borrow a number of ships for some great design. From brother John (*sic*) has three lines that his elder brother has taken place among the grandees that now reign, his father-in-law being made President of the Council of State. It is said that Canon Taylor, 'now our Deane', is designed for England, he being acquainted with the transactions of the Marq. de Lède when he was there. Hopes the meeting of the Cardinal and Don Luis de Haro will have a good result. Particulars of money-bills.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (128-9.)

June 8. *[Mordaunt] to [the King].* This day has produced a great change; the under officers rebel against their leaders, and have taken commissions from the Parliament; Fleetwood was sent for, but seeks the Lord. Fears this may tend to the establishment of the old Long Parliament. The Presbyterians persuade delay, being not yet ready; all factions are busy. If 'your brother' were here, believes the sword would be unsheathed. Requests that whatsoever bearer says may be credited as from writer himself. (130.) *Address in cipher.*

June 8. *P. Fr[owd?] to O'N[eale].* Cromwell gave notice to Popham that Fleetwood, Desborough, and others were striving to repair themselves by restoring him. Officers of the fleet are

being chosen by the Navy Commissioners, not by Montague ; they are mostly Anabaptists. Assurances from Ned Russell, Denham, and others that much can be done if the King or the Duke of York come over. Complaints that many of the King's friends are left in ignorance of his designs, e. g. Lord Oxford, Lord Capel, Mr. Fretswell, Sir Henry Newton, and Sir Henry Felton. Some think that too great confidence is given to Mordaunt and Newport. Denham solemnly denied correspondence with Lord Jermin ; and no man more discreetly or earnestly rebukes those who prefer York to the King ; he had great credit with Lords Hartford, Dorchester, Southampton, Carberry, and others. Wrote about three weeks ago that he was coming with Sir Henry Jones, a person of good esteem with Cromwell, with a promise from the latter of serving the King with the remainder of his power and his brother's, and that then if the King would go to the fleet he doubted not to prevail ; the persons interested durst not trust Cromwell, and so the matter was laid aside. The discontented party now meet at Thurloe's every night.—2 pp.  
*Copy by O'Neale. Endorsed by Hyde. (131-2.) Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 485-6, printed as anonymous.*

June 8. *Hancock [Brodrick] to [Hyde].* Sends a memorial by bearer of all that Hyde seemed dissatisfied with from the beginning. Was misled to believe that Lambert had addressed the King, by Col. Hutchinson, the wife of Col. Talbot (his confidant), Frank St. John (who says he saw a letter written by the King to Cromwell), and others ; Chaloner Chute and Sir Lionel Talmach believed it. W. Ducket near Farley, young Bond of Ogbourne (now in Paris), young Reeve, two younger brothers of Hungerford, H. Passehaines of Albourne who married Frank Lovelace's sister, Jack Hele, and others seemed ready to assist in the Wiltshire proposals of Edmond Lewis, Will. Basset, &c. Has found that it was with Lord Gerard that Jack Spencer corresponded ; he declares a resentment against [Hyde] never to be forgiven. Elson [Honeywood] for four years has kept writer from finding any means of sending a letter except through him, because he is paid for the carriage, and has brandy for the mariners and tobacco and ale 'for the weaver'. Letters for writer may be left at Henry Twyford's, a bookseller in Vine Court in the Temple, for Will. Stanye, esq., or at Timothy Twyford's, a bookseller within the Inner Temple-gate, for Will. Aveley, esq. Wrote yesterday by a fair lady ; whatever is sent to Will. Morgan of Gray's Inn will certainly find the writer.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde. (133.) Proper names in deciphered cipher.*

June 8. *J. Clarke [Brodrick] to [Hyde].* Though he has been voted to come over, it is thought that H. C[romwell] will arm

both the Scotch and Irish to defend himself. He only lacks money. Many wish that he could transport himself either to Chester or Liverpool, and his friends in Munster to Bristol. The rising ought to be timed to coincide with his landing. R. [Cromwell] has continued to delude his best friends by promises to remove to Dunkirk, to the North, and to the fleet; only the solicitations of H. [Cromwell] and Lockier could bring them to a second attempt. Difficulties amongst many of the King's friends about the agents trusted by him. C. H[oward] would be imprisoned if he went into his own county; without him R. D[elaval] is not influential. Mentions also former's brother P[hilip ?], C[ol. ?] M. J., S[outh] W[ales], B[ristol], and G[loucester], Wo[rcester], Wa[rwick], Cloth-of-Silver [E. Villiers], and the Baron [Lord Bellasis]. Mr. M[ordaunt ?] said that should J. H[owe ?] miscarry they had a sufficient reserve. A petition is in agitation in the City and in several counties to readmit all Members of Parliament who have not forfeited their privilege by being at Oxon. Bearer, a person of great honour and prudence, will give a full account of all public matters.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Hancocke'. (134-5.)

June 9/19, Calais. *Henry Booth to Hyde*. Received his of Apr. 26 and May 31. Major Norwood gives an account by enclosed of his present proceedings. Thanks for a letter sent in behalf of his nephew to Sir Henry Bennet; has informed Sir Henry of every particular, and has prevailed with Church to use his interest with Holder; if his nephew be kept prisoner any time, he will lose his employment. Uncertainty as to Ireland, Scotland, and the fleet in the Sound.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (136-7.)

June 9/19, Breda. *[Henry Coventry] to Hyde*. Sends a letter from the Major [Wood ?], whom he thought went as privately as possible [but appears to have been recognized]. Mr. Culpeper since says that 800 horse have been sent into Gloucestershire and 5,000 arms of the Cavaliers found; also that Jennings [Titus] is too negligent of his own safety, being met undisguised in a bookbinder's shop; they are resolved to treat him and his comrade [Massey ?] with all extremity if they take them. Sir H. Vane says they are again offering a treaty of coalition with the States which, he says, must perish by a consumption if they have a war with England, or by a fever if they agree. If a resolution be taken of a general going over to England, desires not to be left out. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (138-9.) *Seal*.

June 9/19. *Hyde to Rumbold*. Encloses a Privy Seal for £100; desires a good English beaver hat, to be sent for him to Mr. Bovey of Middelburg. Is hopeful since in spite of want of confidence, noise of risings, and naming of many persons, all the

King's friends continue at liberty. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (140.) Cl. S. P. iii. 494-5 (one sentence omitted).

June 9/19. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Has received by the 'honest Doctor' [Moore?<sup>1</sup>] three letters from him of May 23 and 24. Fears lest St. John and Thurloe betray him. It seems by Thurloe's communication with Scott that he does not continue long of one mind. Wishes Thurloe's spies in these parts could be discovered; thinks he has never had intelligence of moment, but that men have imposed their own guesses or fictions upon him; never heard of any one secret that Thurloe or Cromwell ever knew. Has not received many of his letters, e.g. that concerning Capt. Morgan, who is at present at Copenhagen, whence the King cannot get him. It will be miraculous if the design upon Bristol and Gloucester, or any other place, stand after so much discourse of it. Expects that many friends will be imprisoned. Desires to hear Lord Falkland's opinion of Popham; those two places might have been secured had Howe and Popham concurred in the attempt. Discusses designs of Sir H. Townshend for Lynn, and of the Earls of Oxford and Suffolk, and Lord Maynard for Yarmouth and another place on that coast. Asks about Howard's influence in Tynemouth, Berwick, and Carlisle. Does not know Howe, but supposes him to be the younger brother of him who married 'our cozen'. The peace between France and Spain is concluded. Designs of Col. Russell for Warwick Castle, W. Legg for Windsor Castle, and Lord Denbigh for Coventry; let Mr. Russell and Sir R. Willis consider whether they cannot gain possession of the Isle of Ely. Acknowledges various letters. Is sorry there should be a misunderstanding between Brodrick and Rumball. Urges him to communicate [with Mordaunt, &c.?] either by Rumball or Andrew Newport. Suggests co-operation between the old association of Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk, and the Bristol and Gloucester business. Elson [Honeywood] will tell of the King's purpose to make a journey next month to confer with the Cardinal and Don Luis de Haro at their meeting. Is persuaded the Army will dissolve Parliament, and then all men should take up their swords. Is anxious to hear from Lord Falkland upon the receipt of the King's letter. Will Horwoode, an officer, and of good interests in Oxfordshire, will, if put in command of the county troop, discharge it well. Sends a watch, made long since by East, to be repaired by the maker.—4 pp. *Holograph draft.* (141-3.) *Short extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 495.*

June 9. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* To allay discontent every common soldier is assured of a weekly augmentation of 18d., and every trooper of 2s. 6d. All commissions come

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Moore received and distributed letters from Hyde (*below*, p. 278).

from the Speaker, and Fleetwood has this day received his as Lieut. General of the three nations, under the Parliament. None are admitted to any office but upon the same terms. Lambert has not yet received his commission. The Army will discover they have been fooled and supplanted by Anabaptists and Fifth Monarchy men. Henry Cromwell has not yet submitted, nor Montague. The ill-offices of the Jesuit T[albot]; bloodshed is daily expected to be caused by the Anabaptists and Fifth Monarchy men. Most believe the only peaceable settlement is by restoring Charles Steward. Barkesteede was arrested on Wednesday last on the Exchange at Overton's suit, and is now a prisoner in the Tower; Parliament has voted him out, and voted one Col. Fitts [*rectius* Fitch] in his place. Col. Lillingstone is put in Lockart's command beyond the seas.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (144-5.)

June 10/20, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to the King.* Henry Jermin has arrived and communicated his intentions; approves of his resolution with regard to Ireland, which she will make known to the Cardinal. Cannot speak positively about an interview with latter until next week; for, as he has not yet received the final assurances of the peace, he is unwilling to do anything which might cause jealousy to the English of which the Spaniards might take advantage. The news from England this week is bad. Conjures him not to let the Queen of Bohemia go away until she has pardoned her daughter, Princess Louise, now a nun.—*Fr.* 3½ pp. (146-7.)

June 10/20, Paris. [Lord Jermyn] to the King. Refers to the Queen's letter. Acknowledges letter brought by [writer's] nephew. The Cardinal is to come to the Queen to-morrow. (148-9.)

June 10/20. *The King to Mordaunt.* Receipt of his of 3rd inst. Those who will contribute £20,000 towards an enterprise may send over some person to see that it is only spent in provision of ships, arms, and the like. Unless some action in England gives him reputation, no help can be expected from abroad. Intends, if not called over to England first, to go to the Cardinal and Don Lewis de Haro about the beginning of August; this resolution should rather incite his friends to action than retard them. Will leave the Chancellor and Sec. Nicholas at Bruxelles. Hopes, if the Army should dissolve the Parliament, that all will betake themselves to arms to defend themselves from violence, according to the Declaration sent him, and that then the design upon Bristol and Gloster will be revived.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (150-1.) *Followed by a modern transcript (152-3.) Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 498-9.*

June 10/20. [Hyde to Edward Villiers.] Is sorry to find by his of the 3rd that they are disunited. Strongly recommends

Brodrick. Doubts Southampton's being married, as reported in a letter from France a fortnight ago. The looseness of the Government and the animosities between Army and Parliament, give the Royalists a good opportunity for getting into arms. The King expects Lord Brahall [Broghill] to do him service in Ireland; [Villiers] should hasten thither, and assure him of the King's favour; similar assurances to be given to H. Cromwell. The King will send men, money, and arms when his declaration is known. The King has refused to suffer Tom Howard and others to go over to Ireland.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Vickers'.* (154-5.) Cl. S. P. iii. 500-2.

June 10/20. *Same to Bellasis.* Received his of 2nd; the King is pleased with what he writes of Harry Cromwell; it is an instance also of Faulconbridge's affection. Suggestions for the conduct of the King's friends; the dangers of an unsuccessful rising, &c. Yorkshire is less prepared than any other county. Is not Lambert, by the charges against him, disposed in any degree to the King? He may promise anything the King can do for him.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (156-7.) Cl. S. P. iii. 499-500.

June 10/20. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Acknowledges his of 3rd inst. Will proceed with the preparation of his patent if he desires it, but is unwilling to endanger him by its becoming known. Longs for arrival of Capt. Titus. Has received an express from the 'wary gentlemen' [i. e. Mr. Russell, Sir Will. Compton, and Sir Rich. Willis]; these entirely trust Brodrick. Knows that Monck, who heretofore had great friendship with Willis, told Cromwell he was a dangerous person. Bellassis and Ned Villiers are by themselves and communicate little with the others. Loughborough appears to have severed himself from them all. Hopes the King will owe more to his own subjects than to foreign Princes.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (158-9.) Cl. S. P. iii. 495-6 (but on p. 496, l. 1, for navy read wary). A short postscript not found here is printed in Hist. MSS. Com. 10th Rep., Ap. vi, p. 210.

June 10/20. *Hyde to Mr. Montague,* urging his interposition with Gen. Montague, and giving reasons why latter should declare for the King. Only the restoration of the King can deliver the country from the misery of contending factions. If, with a part of the fleet, he will betake himself to the King, latter will then embark for England— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (160-1.) Followed by a fair copy in Henry Hyde's handwriting signed by the Chancellor. (162-3.) Cl. S. P. iii. 497-8.

June 10/20, [Paris]. [P. Church] to Hyde. The Cardinal will go towards the French frontier next Monday. Movements of the French Court. The Queen mother will go to Mr. Montague's

at Pontoise for two nights. Has written both to Sir H. Bennet and Mr. Holder for the release of Mr. Booth's nephew. H. Jermin arrived here on Tuesday. English news as given in a letter of 2/12 inst. received by the writer. Report that the treaty between [England] and Spain is far advanced. No other appears but Peter Talbot, who has no order to give or receive anything though he is as liberal in his expressions 'as the Spanishe Curat when he bequeathed his legacies'. Tom Talbot went on Monday for Callis, perhaps to England to consult with his brother. A fresh squadron under Vice-Admiral Lawson is set out to guard the Narrow Seas. The King's poor officers were this morning partly, and to-morrow are to be totally, set at liberty by Mr. Montague, after signing a paper that they will surrender in case the treaty do not take effect. They have only the clothes they were in when taken prisoners, neither meat nor drink but upon charity, and are threatened with gaol by their landlords for former debts, a list whereof they, according to his Majestie's order, sent a fortnight since to Sir Edw. Walker. Sends this by Inchiquin and Brunkard who set forth to-morrow for Brussels.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (164—5.)

June 10/20, Paris. *G. F. [Sir Rich. Fanshaw] to Hyde.* Acknowledging a favour conferred by [the King] by the means of 'two obliging interceders', as notified by Hyde's letter of the 14th.<sup>1</sup> Of that 'accession' found for him, Sydney Godolphin, of precious memory, has been heard to say it was a preferment he should desire more than any other. Since his captivity has studied foreign languages, mostly publishing other men's matter, viz. '*A Portingale heroick poem of Luis de Camoens englisht*',<sup>2</sup> and *Fletcher's Faythfull Shepherdesse latinized*'<sup>3</sup>; both ill written and ill printed as he could not 'overlook the press' at the time. Has by him an unpublished translation out of Castilian of *Querer por solo querer*.<sup>4</sup> If he had not thus been idle he would probably not have been at liberty—*Tutum*, as well as *dulce est desipere in loco*.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Francis'.* (166—7.)

June 10/20, Paris. *[Abbé Montague] 'à Mons. Mons. Benifld à Bruselles' [i.e. the King].* In veiled phrases refers to the return of Henry Jermyn and the King's communication with Henrietta Maria. The interview with the Car[dinal] will not be possible as he will have departed hence before this letter is received; he is truly well affected; will press him as much as possible; but he and Don Luis are not likely to do anything openly unless something breaks out manifestly hopeful. Con-

<sup>1</sup> Fanshaw had been appointed Latin Secretary and a Master of Requests.

<sup>2</sup> Published Lond., 1655.

<sup>3</sup> Lond., 1658.

<sup>4</sup> This translation from the Spanish of Ant. Mendoza was printed posthumously, London, 1671.

ceives his visit here *incognito* would now only be useful to rectify mistakes between 'the lady' [the Queen] and himself; the noise of it might alarm England more than he desires.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Mo'. (168-9.)

June 10, London. [*Slingsby*] to [*Hyde*]. A general rising had been expected; since it was stopped several great ones have been examined. Fears a good opportunity is lost. Relations between Parliament and Army; yesterday Fleetwood and Desborough submitted. Some of the Anabaptists said that they would call in the King if they could secure liberty of conscience, but that they were afraid to trust him; some declaration might now be seasonably put out, taking special care of tender consciences and promising to pardon all but those specially named. Exception was taken to the proclamation at Worcester for not naming the excepted, and consequently every one feared he might be brought into the number. Everybody prints now what he pleases. Lockhart is come over to get money; but he is likely to be arrested for £10,000 lent by merchants to old Cromwell. Henry Cromwell has sent three commissioners to treat. Parliament refused and sent commissioners to Ireland to assume the government. Account of the manner in which the news of the change in England was received by Montague's fleet and the King of Sweden; they promised to obey the Parliament. Lawson's squadron will not be ready for 10 or 12 days.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (170-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

June 10. *H[ancocke i. e. Brodrick] to [Hyde]*. Bar[k]steed is put out of his Lieutenantship of the Tower, although the day before Parliament had commanded Overton to withdraw his arrest. Commissioners for the Sound are Alg. Sydney, Boone a merchant, and Sir R. Honeywood because he is Sir H. Vane's brother-in-law. Whitelock and Col. Thompson refused to act. The Parliament is offended at Mountague's letter, and has given his regiment to Col. Alured. Monck's letters it regards not, but proceeds to cashier Talbot and the rest of his officers. Fleetwood and Desborough's actions; Parliament is confident; annual elections proposed. Harry Martin says good men had better not become judges, for their profession cannot long stand. Wildman undertakes in 30 pages to write a Law, Common, Civil, and Canon which shall supply all that has been used in these three nations, without assistance of any book extant in any language. Lockhart is certainly to return [to Dunkirk] supplied above his desire. He is confident T. Ed[mondson, i. e. the King.] is betrayed and therefore will accept no offer.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (172.)

June 10. *Jo. Roberts [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]*.

The Army's tameness; Sidney and the fleet in the Sound. H. Cromwell, according to Tom [Howard ?], is not certain to enter into any treaty at this time. Will send a full account three days hence. The peace made at The Hague is not likely to be accepted by the Baltic nations. Activities of the Fifth-Monarchy men. Overton has received a check for arresting Baxter without the Parliament's knowledge. Has just received the enclosed from B[arwick]. Report that Col. Fitz is governor of the Tower and Lilleston of Dunkirk.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson'. (173-4.)

Enclosure:—June 10, B[arwick?] to [Hyde], acknowledging a letter of June 4, and professing devotion to the [King's] service. (175.) *Apparently not written in Barwick's hand. Seal.*

[June 10.] 234 [*i. e. Ashton*] to [Hyde]. Has written twice, *via* France, since this great revolution [of May 7-25]; has since seen [Hyde's] last to Fisher [W. Howard]. Writes to correct his opinion that the English Royalists should begin without waiting for the King to appear with a reasonable force. Doubtful state of Scotland, Ireland, and the Fleet, but Lockhart will not be allowed again to return to his charge. Cashiering of officers. Parliament has passed a vote to sit until next May. Hopes to gain over Col. Hacker, if he can give a promise of pardon. Has not yet vented any of the four patents, but will satisfy [Hyde] when he sees him. Is in the Fleet through being arrested by Rutland for £10,000. Letters should be sent under cover to Fisher. Ill offices to the King of the Jesuit Talbot and the Duke of Buckingham, in the interest of the Duke of York. The Presbyterian's ill opinion of Hyde. Is to see Wildman shortly but doubts his honesty. Rumours that a fleet is to be sent out. The whole Army, officers and men, could be bought by the King. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Ashton rec. 15 July'. (Vol. 69, f. 195.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Copy by H. Hyde in vol. 61, ff. 352-3. Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 525-6, and cited by Guizot, R. Cromwell, i. 187, as written on July 15.*

June 11/21, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe]* to Hyde. Sends this by Inchequin. Hyde's reply to be sent with latter in a box directed to Mr. Platt, an Englishman, in the Rue de [la] Boucherie at Paris for Mr. Henry Pigot. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (176-7.)

June 11/21, Bruges. *John Forde* to [Hyde]. Their adversary's daughter has letters of recommendation to the Spanish ministers, and orders have been given for the immediate sale of the goods at Ghent. Begs letters from the King desiring a definitive sentence by the Court at Ghent before the sale. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (178-9.)

<sup>1</sup> The fact that Hyde wrote to Barwick on June 4 confirms this conjecture.

June 11/21, Antwerp. *Maj.-Gen. John Middleton to Hyde.* Delayed in coming to Antwerp by a storm; the two hours' passage from Dort to Moordyck kept him two days and a half. Also met with *punaises* which attacked his face, and must keep his chamber for two or three days. Sent by Paris to Lockhart; if the latter has not gone to England, will go to Newport and send to Dunkirk for a pass. Believes that if Lockhart will hearken to a submission, he will propose for his party as well as himself; he will insist on means to maintain his soldiers; but the things relating to Lockhart himself will not prove difficult. Shaw promises writer 300 florins.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (180-1.) *Seal.*

June 11/21, Paris. [Marcés] to *Hyde*. Received his of 14th on the day of Jermyn's return. Lord Inchiquin and Mr. Bruncards begin their journey to-day, ostensibly about money due to the former. By letters writer has seen, Inchiquin is not a faithful servant to his King; but if it is to serve him the more effectually there is no exception to be taken against it. Movements of Mazarin and the French King. The Queen of England goes next week to Pontoise to visit Mother Jane; Abbot Montague is to entertain her. Encloses a deciphered copy of a letter written from London to the Marquis [du Chastel?] which the latter himself wrote for Marcés; believes he will serve the King well. —2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (182-3.) *Part in deciphered cipher.*

June 11. [Dr. Shelden<sup>1</sup>] to [Barwick?] It is unnecessary for him to come up till the business [is about] to be done. The manner proposed ought to be stood upon by those concerned; writer approves of the expedient mentioned. *Extract.* (184.) *Apparently written in Barwick's hand.*

June 10-13. Wright [Rumbold] to *Hyde*. June 10. Lambert and Fleetwood have already submitted to Parliament, Desborough is expected to follow them. Col. Villiers suggests that the King at the meeting at Bayonne should procure envoys from France and Spain to mediate a peace between him and his people. Is assured by Sir T. Payton and Sir John Boys that Kent is well settled. Too many divisions and too great wariness among their friends. June 13. Is informed by Mr. Solby of Lady Moore's unwillingness to assist in forwarding letters by the Flanders post. Acknowledges various letters. Lord Falkland, Talbot, How, Mordaunt, Newport, and writer have had a conference; the two former are assured of 400 horse, and How of the surprise of Gloucester. (185.) *In deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (186-7.)

June 13/23, Bruges. *M. Alb. D'Ognate to Hyde.* Has heard

<sup>1</sup> Deciphered by the key given in *Vita Joh. Barwick* (ed. 1721), facing p. 316.

that the Parliament is expelled again, that there are envoys in Spain from the rebels treating for peace, and that the latter will restore Dunkirk and Jamaica. All may be ready at Ostend in three weeks' time; the rebels have six or seven men-of-war before the haven.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (188-9.)

June 13/23, Flushing. *R. Manley to Hyde.* Encloses, for forwarding to the King, a vindication of himself from some charge, which he supposes Sir W. Layton has brought against him. Has suffered the loss of estate, and banishment from his country, wife, and children, having served from almost the beginning to almost the end of the war as lieutenant and captain of a troop of horse under Lord Northampton. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (190.)

June 14/24. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Describes her services in transmitting and receiving letters; has never kept account of the cost, but, as Hyde desires it, will in future do so. A letter from Mr. Bever's lady [Lady Moore] tells her that he will be with her to-night, to return in ten days. The Army and Parliament appear united. A committee is to be sent to govern Dunkirk, which much discontents the town and garrison.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (191-2.)

June 14/24, Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde].* Movements of the Dutch fleet. The States General are offended with [their ambassador] Newport in England for prolonging the truce for three weeks. The English [Parliament] still fear Montekewe. Lord Culpepper is at Honslerdick. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (193-4.)

June 15. '*Le bon ami de Mons. Jacques Herbert*' [Samuel Morland] to the King. Understands from James Herbert the King's desire to gain Montague; his caution; he hates the present rulers, but he has left behind him the stake of £2,000 per annum with a wife and ten small children. At his return writer will make a second proposition should the present one fail. The only private treaty made with any other states was the one with the French begun in May 1657 and renewed in June 1658, about the transporting 6,000 foot for the siege of Dunkirk, Mardyke, and Graveling. The cipher last sent was that of Sir Philip Medowes with Thurloe. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (195-6.) *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 488, and F. R. Harris, Sandwich, i. 137-8.* Evidently the decipher of a letter from the writer afterwards referred to under the names of 'Gibs' and 'Mrs. Harryson'.

[June.] [Major T. Henshaw<sup>1</sup>] to the King. Encloses a letter in invisible ink entrusted to his charge by Mr. James Herbert, which would have been sooner delivered had he not been stopped for some days at Dover.—1½ pp. (278-9.) *Endorsed by the editor of Cl. S. P. with name of writer and date.*

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the King's letter to James Herbert of June 24/July 4, below, p. 245.

[June.] '*Jaques' Herbert to the King.* Has spoken to Capt. Whetstone, and gained him; his abilities, knowledge of languages, and interest amongst the seamen; next to Montagu he is the ablest to serve the King. His greatest crime was the transporting some honest and some dishonest subjects of the King's to Jamaica. Promised him pardon, and the honour of a Knight Bachelor on his arrival. (276-7.) *Copy by Henry Hyde.* Original enclosed in Henshaw's letter, above, p. 234.

June 15/25, Antwerp. *Lord Thomas Wentworth to Hyde.* Received his of 21st. The distractions in England increase. Is sure many wish the King there 'though in his doublet and hose'. Is so much an Englishman as to wish the King may owe his restoration only to his own countrymen. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (197-8.)

June 16/26, Dinan. [Bristol] to *Hyde.* Received his of 24th; is sorry he could say nothing of the success of Mr. Jermin's mission.<sup>1</sup> It is not likely Lord Inchiquin and Broncard would have been upon the way if the King had been expected by the Queen. Expects he will send by next post all that is necessary for Mr. Beauregard to know. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (199-200.)

June 16/26, Dover. *Lockhart to Mazarin.* Parliament and the Council of State have ordered him to resume his employment. Has many things of importance to communicate to him, and will go as quickly as possible from Dunkirk to Paris, and thence to Fontainebleau to overtake him on his journey.—*Fr. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (201.)

June 16. *Northampton, Willoughby, Mordaunt, Andrew Newport, Sir Thos. Peyton, and Sir John Bois to the King,* strongly urging his coming over to England to head a rising. All are agreed it will fail unless he be with them. The Quakers and Anabaptists are mostly led by Jesuits, among whom Talbot is the worst; he has highly prejudiced the King here. The hopes of the Protestant religion depend upon the safety of the King's person. Assurances of Col. Ingoldesby and several of the cast out officers.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde,* 'Mr. Mordaunt to the King'. (202-3.) *In deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 488-9.

June 16. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Titus will give a full account; only reports now events since he left. Preparations of: Sir G. Booth (in Cheshire), Sir H. Townshend (in Norfolk), Sir John Bois, Lord Willoughby, Sir Thomas Payton and writer (Kent, &c.); Lord Manchester (whose interest will engage Lords Warwick, Say, and Roberts); Lord Northampton, Lord Oxford, Col. Russell, Lord Maynard, Sir H. Wroth, Sir W. Compton, Sir R. Willis, and the Fanshaws; Sir John Greenvill, and Sir Chichester

<sup>1</sup> See above, pp. 217, 228, 230, and Guizot, *Richard Cromwell*, i. 411.

Ray (Devonshire and Cornwall) with Rooles, Sir John Norcote, and Biscowen (Presbyterians with whom Sir G. Booth and Sir W. Waller treat); Charles Littleton (Worcester, &c.). Lord Chesterfield will join with Lord Biron, Stanhope, Freshville, and Vernon; Col. Rossiter with Lord Willoughby; and Sir John Munson (Lincolnshire) with Lord Castleton. Sir Charles Howard is not to be depended on; he is Jesuited and tied to H. Howard; the Papists are generally ill. Sir A. A. Cooper is 'rotten'. The Presbyterians, who demand the articles of the Isle of Wight, have collected money and arms. All will fall to the ground if neither the King nor the Duke of York come before this government settle. The Quakers appear in great bodies in several places. H. Baron has engaged Mr. Teringham who undertakes for Bucks, and prevailed on Dr. Hinchman to stay with writer.—3 pp. (204-5.) *In deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 489-90 (l. 6 from the end, for Mr. Lawson's read Mr. Dawson's).

June 17/27. [Hyde to Barwick.] The King has done all in his power to promote the business of Ireland. Harry Cromwell and his family can only be preserved by the King's protection. Hopes the young gentleman [Wren] has bestowed some of his time upon *Leviathan*. The King regrets nothing is done in the business of ordination. Does not my Lord of Ely think that Dr. Cousins has proceeded further than necessary upon any provocation given by Mr. Fuller? <sup>1</sup>—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* Postscript in Hyde's hand. (206.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 326-9; ed. 1724, pp. 420-3 and note.

June 17/27. [Hyde to Samborne i.e. Slingsby.] Received his of 10th; the King believes that [Slingsby's] residence in London will be best for his service. To publish a declaration at present may do more harm than good; all that can be done is to satisfy particular men. As many as possible should be assured of liberty of conscience. Hears Lockhart has returned to his command, but that neither H. Cromwell nor Monck are properly reconciled to the new government. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (207.) Cl. S. P. iii. 507 (omits beginning).

June 17/27, Paris. Sir Theophilus Gilby to Hyde. Intends in four days to go for England; Lord Langdaell will convey any commands to him. Finds the friends upon whom he depended here and of whom he spoke to Hyde in departing from Brussels, clean contrary to his expectation. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (208-9.) *Seal.*

June 17/27. [Sir G. Carteret] to same. Lockhard is reduced to his first condition, and it is reported that he is required to give an account of all the money he has had during his employments.

<sup>1</sup> See J. E. Bailey's *Life of Fuller*, 1874, pp. 634-5.

Will always use his interest with the Cardinal for the King's service; believes the Cardinal does not think he can restore the King, for if he did he would go presently about it. Wonders the fleet has not yet reached the English coast. The Cardinal's journey towards Spain. The courts of France and Spain cannot meet before Sept. 10 or 15. Has always been well with Lord Jermin; of late has had more kindness, and been offered lodgings in the house. The Queen, who has not spoken or looked on him for six months, was yesterday very gracious.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde, 'Mr. Milton'.* (210–11.)

June 17/27, Paris. [Sir Richard Fanshaw] to Hyde. Sent two letters, one by post, the other through Lord Inchiquin in a cover to Mr. Heath; desires a reply. The Republicans brag of stability; the other side questions it as much as ever. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Francis'.* (212–13.) *Signature cancelled, but not illegible. Seal.*

June 17/27, Hague. T. Doleman to O'Neale at Brussels. Is unexpectedly going for England; presumes he will be lodged not far from Whitehall, and spend much time within the Park. (214–15.) *Seal.*

June 17/27. [H. Coventry] to Hyde. Received his of 22nd, and another saying that H. P.<sup>1</sup> had come over and was to return suddenly. One letter from writer has miscarried, in which he desired that Sir Godfrey Lloyd might have notice whenever he might be serviceable to the King. Encloses a letter from the Major [Wood, *see above*, pp. 220, 222]. Does not think it advisable that the King should go over to England and expose himself. Hears that Doleman has come to the Hague; believes 'he hath done with us unlesse the scene change once more'. It would not be advantageous for writer to obtain a passport from the States before he intends to use it. (216–17.) *Endorsed by Hyde.*

June 17. Col. John Russell to [Hyde]. Howe asks whether a commission for the county of Gloucester was granted. (218.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Endorsed by Hyde.*

June 17, Gravesend. 'Jaques' Herbert to the King. Sends cipher by which Medowes writes out of Sweden, with several other papers from his friend [S. Morland], whose faithfulness to the King's service is known by none but T. H[enshaw] who the writer hopes has ere this arrived at Bruxelles. Bearer, Capt. Whetstone, is next to Montague best able to serve the King. He immediately offered his services when assured of pardon; he speaks several languages and is fit for almost any employment. Has promised him a knighthood. Report that the King's subjects in Scotland are risen.—2 pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (219–20.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 493–4.*

<sup>1</sup> Probably Herbert Price (*see below*, p. 247); but cf. *Nich. Papers*, iv. 159.

[June 17.] [Samuel Morland] to the King. Extracts of letters from Thurloe to Montague and Downing to Thurloe. Refers to the Commissioners for the Sound. The army commissions issued by Parliament were accepted by the officers. The peace between France and Spain is concluded; Thurloe writes to Medowes that he has appointed him Resident. The peace is likely to include England and the northern powers. One of the ciphers sent with Major Henshaw marked with the name of Van der Bird belongs to one now in Brussels who writes to Thurloe; his last letter was June 13, signed Jeronimus Fonasboch, and directed to Lucas Lucy, merchant at London; the King may easily trap him and Gardiner; but if public notice be taken, informant is undone. Risden is here still, and has lately offered Thurloe to betray Lord Gerard, Sir Gilb. Gerard, Dick Hopton, and Sir Henry Carew for £100 a man, but writer has taken a course with James Herbert to prevent the knave's designs. Urges immediate action; many good opportunities have now been lost by delay. Begs the King, for Christ's sake, to burn all writer's papers as soon as read.—3 pp. Copy by H. Hyde. (221-2.) Cl. S. P. iii. 491-2 (omission 1 p. long).

June 17. J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde. Wrote last on 13th inst. via Paris. Overtures from some of the ejected officers of the Army; an account will be sent when they are brought to more certainty. Two days past, one of the members of the Parliament broken in 1648 told Sir W. Compton they would oppose the Government. They will first insist upon the Isle of Wight concessions; but intend to bring in the King and then submit all to a free Parliament. He proposed that the King should also issue a declaration, and at Compton's desire wrote down enclosed rough heads. Charleton is drawing up a declaration which shall be sent as soon as finished. Postscript. Has not had time to send the heads for a declaration. Has spent the afternoon with persons from Kent and elsewhere; they concur in what was sent by Titus. (223.) In deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by H. Hyde. (224-5.) Cl. S. P. iii. 492 (omits opening sentence).

June 17, London. Jo. Roberts [John Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. The Commonwealth flourishes if all be true. When Lambert received his commission from Parliament for Colonel and expected one for Major-General, he was told of his old faults very sharply. Dispute about Tithes in Parliament; the matter is referred to a Grand Committee. Poor Richard dare not stir out of Whitehall, the bailiffs are so active.—2 pp. Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'. (226-7.)

June 17. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Received letters of 13th and 20th. Unsettled state of the country. The

compliance of H. Cromwell, Monck, and Montague with the present Government is doubtful; if they play the same game, 'the good old cause falls eternally'. All the Parliament's actions are poisoned with invective pamphlets. Hopes the 'trial' may not be further delayed.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (228–9.) *Largely disguised language. Seal.*

June 17. *Samborne [Slingsby] to Mons. de la Haye [Hyde].* The fleet in the Sound is said to be ready to receive orders from the Parliament. Lambert is dissatisfied with his rank. Is informed that Buckingham presented P. Talbot to the Council of State as the fittest person to treat with Spain; Talbot confesses that he is employed by the Spaniards.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (230–1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

June 17. *H[ancock i.e. Brodrick] to [Hyde].* Jealousies among Mr. Edmondson's [the King's] friends. Account of letters lately written and not acknowledged, with notes of the way by which they were sent: viz. a material one of March 10 concerning the judge, others of Apr. 15 and 29, May 7 (to Mr. Edmondson), May 10, 20, 23, 27, and 30, June 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 16. Harry Cromwell and Disbrough with very low submissions beg the continuance of their regiments. Sir H. V[ane] in jest (so like earnest that no man can distinguish) taunts Lambert with the Instrument, Major-Generalship, &c., to which the other only replies that he has recanted publicly. Sir A. H[aselrig] professes he never understood what a Commonwealth was till now; he was a violent persecutor of the 'Cavilgiers', but is changed for the better, and will preserve all from oppression, and introduce equality so far as it consists with moderate government. Ludlow would stretch it farther to a parity. They care little for treaties with foreign powers except Holland. The vain projects of the [Cavil]gliers signify nothing though they are said to have now satisfied the Presbyterians with a titular episcopacy and a real presbytery. Many Catholics are sharp enemies to the S[tate?] (notwithstanding Lord Baltimoor's intercession) and much resent Mr. Macklyne's [Hyde's] severity against them. Renews his petition for a note to Fitch [Villiers]. The writer's relations with R[umbold?] are still strained. Asks for French news; the tales he hears of Lord Jermin, Smythe, &c., make him dumb.—2 pp. (232.) *The edge of the MS. is damaged.*

June 18/28. *The King to:—(i) Abbot Montague.* Received his of 20th. Don Luis makes great professions to Bennet of kindness to the King. Has assurances from Caracena that the King of Spain will have a particular care of his interest in the treaty with France. Proposes to join the conference, passing *incognito* through France. Has asked the Queen to appoint a place for him to meet her. The Abbot will be able to advise her

whether the Cardinal should be informed. This proposed journey is to be kept secret. (ii) *Henrietta Maria*. Received hers of 20th; is sorry that the Cardinal could not be induced to declare his good intentions. Proposes, unless his presence be suddenly required in England, to speak with the Cardinal and de Haro in person; desires to know how he may best pass through France.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Drafts by Hyde*. (233-4.)

[June c. 18/28?] *Instructions for a messenger from the King to Henrietta Maria*. 1. Cannot take the journey, though he much desires to see her, unless Mazarin clearly consents. Wishes also to avoid giving jealousy to Spain. 2. Desires advice about being present at the Treaty, since the King of Spain has promised to assist him with an army; as to whether he would then be too far from England; and whether he may be assured of Mazarin's friendship and assent to particulars for both Crowns to declare jointly for his restoration. 3. Has hopes of advantages from Ireland and disposing H. Cromwell to declare for him; believes latter depends on many persons who are faithful to the King; has lately sent to them. *Draft by Hyde*. (Vol. 62, f. 208.)

June 18/28, Brussels. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 3. Received his (no. 50) of May 28. Abstract of news concerning Parliament, Fleetwood, Moncke, H. Cromwell, Lockhart, Montague, and Overton. [*In undeciphered cipher* :—] Several expresses from England promise wonderful things if the King will come, and even advise him to come in disguise (?) if he cannot bring forces. If he could carry 1,000 men with him he would begin to-morrow. Mentions the King's plans for going to the treaty; nothing but something in England [will prevent his journey ?]. Refers to some news concerning D. Juan, Caracena, and D. Alonso.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde*. (235-6.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 507-8 (omits the passage in cipher).

June 18/28. *Hyde to Bristol*. Report from England that Montagu has submitted, but that they have cashiered him and given his regiment of foot to Col. Alured. The Parliament's authority is not received in Ireland or Scotland. The King has now acquainted the Queen with his proposed journey to the frontiers; Bristol is desired to consult with Mr. Montagu (to whom the King has also written). Since writing this an express from England urges the King's going thither; could he carry with him but 1,000 men he would be gone to-morrow. What would such directions do as we have formerly wished for to the Governors of Boulogne and Calais?— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Holog. draft*. (237.) *Endorsed by Hyde with date 1658*.

June 18/28, Antwerp. *Maj.-Gen. John Middleton to Hyde*. Received Hyde's letter through Lord Newburgh. Thinks Lockhart will return: no doubt he will do all he can to gain the

confidence of the new-old Parliament, but they will not trust him long. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (238-9.)

June 18/28, Paris. [Marcés] to Hyde. Received his of 21st. Sends four hasty copies of letters of great importance, found amongst the ordinary letters. Mr. Secretary will give some news from England and a letter from thence for Mr. Martine [i. e. Hyde]. Has also received a letter from Bennet. Desires the King's passport that in case of need he may come post to Hyde. The letter for John Blak was sent under cover of Mr. Symon Morishy 'preste Hibernois a l'enseigne de St. Patrice proche l'Esglise de St. Géry, Bruxelles'.—1½ pp. (240-2.)

*Enclosed copies of letters from Nicholus Bodkin:*—(i) June 15/25, Paris. To his Excellency [de Cardenas?] requesting him to give an order to Don Gregorio his chaplain for admittance of writer's brother amongst the Jesuits at Brussels.—Fr. (243.) (ii) June 16/26, Paris. To M. de Bordeaux in London. The change which has occurred in England delays his journey to Holland; arrived here yesterday, and the Cardinal bids him follow him to Fontainebleau.—Fr. (244.) Partly cipher not deciphered. (iii) June 16/26. To Col. Whitely, 'gentilhomme Anglois à la cour du Roy d'Angleterre, Bruxelles' [as in Cal. S. P. Dom. 1658-9, pp. 376-7]. (245.) (iv) June 17/27, Paris. To John [Black]. Arrived on Saturday and sent a note to the Cardinal, who had a long discourse with him, and commanded him to follow him to Fontainebleau where he will let him have some money. Show this to Father Gregory. Enclosed is letter on [Black's] behalf to the Marquis. Mr. Estrange will send writer's watch to St. Malrose. No Irishman knows that writer is here or shall know it till he is gone. Spoke with the Queen and Lord Jermin. Sends love and service to Father Henry William. (246.)

June 18/28, [Rome]. Father Clement [i. e. Bernard Palms] to Mons. D'Esmonde [Hyde]. Received his of June 7. Papal news. Dr. Gage has written to those who sent him to England to know how he is to proceed as there has been so great an alteration since his arrival. The Duke of Lorrain's agent says the Duke is included in the peace.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (247-8.)

June 19/29. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Received his of 26th. Hopes the confusion in England will increase. Criticizes the action of the present governors with regard to Montagu, Monck, and H. Cromwell. Arrival of ships in Holland and Zealand with a good supply of silver; they were examined by English frigates, but it was allowed to pass. A letter of 24th from Dunkirk says that the Governor is well received; the town could not be held without him.—2½ pp. (249-50.)

June 19/29. Same to same. Sends papers and a printed book received from his aged father, showing his losses in these

unhappy times by the business of the wine licences. Besides a long imprisonment for debt, he was forced to sell his estate and was damnified above £10,000. Requests that the King will make a grant of the licences to writer in consideration thereof, and in regard that £1,810 were due to him from the late King for arms.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (251-2.)

June 20/30, Settenbrough [Sittingbourne]. *J[ohn] L[ockhart] to Sir W. Lockhart.* Reached Canterbury on the sabbath-day and found his sister cheerful and the children in reasonable posture. Will deliver letters as soon as he reaches London. On Saturday an Order of Council passed for a month's provision for Dunkirk to be paid to Mr. Backworth, who will advance part to-day. Proposals for raising money by requiring return of salaries other than were appointed in 1653, and by enforcing the penalties of an Act of Parliament against taking and giving honours since the late King's going to Oxford.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Intercepted letter. Copy by Marcés.* (253.) *Extract in Cal. S. P. Dom., 1658-9, p. 383.*

June 20/30, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth to Hyde.* Sends a letter to the King on behalf of Sir Cecil Howard concerning an unlucky business that happened between him and Mr. Hartupp about fifteen or sixteen days since. Leaves it open and desires Hyde to deliver it; requests a speedy answer, as Sir Cecil believes that on the coming of the next letters from England he may have occasion to wait on the King. It is said that the bills for money out of Spain are come; was never in such necessity. (254-5.) *Endorsed by Hyde.*

June 20. *[Barwick] to the King.* Acknowledges letters of 2nd and 12th inst. The letter for Gen. Venables, now at Chester, was sent through his wife's sister. The other two businesses are managed by Mr. Otway. His wife's recent death hurried him to Yorkshire. He will go thence to Scotland to treat with Clobury if the King requires it. Redman, a civil and sober person, is going to debate the matter with him alone; he is still in town, probably employed by H. Cromwell. *Postscript* (June 21). Inquiries since made about Redman confirm writer's belief that he will take no command under Parliament.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. B.'* (256-7.) *Partly in deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by H. Hyde (258-9).* *Thurloe S. P. vii. 685-6.*

June 20. *Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* It is thought that Lady Capell may dispose Lord Herbert to be engaged both in Gloucestershire and South Wales; this may prevent disputes about the command. Wary people think that the work cannot be begun with safety unless the King can bring 1,000 or 1,500 men with him. They may be brought in Dutch vessels; the money might be provided by the persons who formerly promised

it. J. Ashburnham thinks 500 will be enough. Compton says that some persons of great estate and interest who have not hitherto served the King have made overtures, which he hopes may become definite by the end of the week. Brodrick's jealousy; Col. Russell and Compton were brought by writer to Mordaunt at their desire. Charles Littleton does not think himself fit to go to Ireland, as he has no interest in Mr. Trevor or any other person of trust with H. Cromwell. Col. Villiers hopes that Lord Broghill may take care of it, but this is not to be depended on. Commissions for Colonels of horse are wanted. Sends heads of Declaration mentioned in letter of 17th.—2 pp. (260-1.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by H. Hyde (262-3) which omits the last two sentences.*

June 20. [Sir Allan Apsley] to Mr. Touser [Hyde]. Wrote last week to say he heard that 'Mr. Marshe' [the King] had sent to Lord Oxford to receive directions from Mordaunt, of whom Oxford has a slight opinion; yet no man is more a servant to the King than Oxford is. Need of care as to those to whom arms are given, lest the King be in a worse condition than at present. Heard Oxford swear that 'if by the meanes of Duke of Bucks heare, or my oulde friende there, any such desygn should bee attempted, hee would run the same hazarde against them as Cromwell'. Desires to know whether any such directions were sent. Hears that Horace Townesend desires to join them. (264, 265<sup>a</sup>.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

June. J. C. [i.e. Lord Culpeper] to [Hyde], addressed to H. Hyde. Is 'here' [Breda?] with his son and his mistress. All is now agreed between them; a fortnight hence they, with her brother Sir John Sa... (?), his lady, and the writer's daughter (if her mistress will give her leave) go hence to Tom Killegrew's, where the wedding is to be. The next day the writer will come to [Hyde]. Likes the news from England. These new levies must presently set them together by the ears. All in England expect a war with France and a peace with Spain; both Dunkirk and Jamaica will be surrendered to Spain. Swedish and Danish news heard at Amsterdam. The great man in the new levies in Kent is Sir Robert Honeywood, but no person of consideration is engaged with him besides the writer's wife's brother, who is the only gentleman of that county that is heartily a friend to the Commonwealth's men.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Lord Culpeper, June'.* (268-9.)

June 21/July 1. [Capt. Titus] to the King. Account of situation regarding Bristol and Gloucester, the West, and Norfolk. From the first, Clayton brought word that all was in readiness, Howe gave assurance of Gloucester, and the surprisal of Chepstow is promised: Major-Gen. Massey confirmed the accounts,

having come from the Forest of Dean only a few days before [Titus] left. At Gloucester the Mayor is inclined to act, and Dr. Feilding promises to secure a gate. Popham says that on the King's landing he will secure Bridgwater and Taunton; Jonathan Treslany [Trelawny] that the gentry of the West will rise. From Norfolk Harley assures him that Sir Horace Townshend will secure Lynn.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Jennings' relation’. (284–5.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 509–11.

June 21. [Barwick to Hyde.] Uncertain attitude of H. Cromwell in Ireland. His army is against the Anabaptists; the people generally, against his submitting. Both he and Monck desire return of all the members who sat in Parliament in 1648. The Scottish army will neither take any new commissions nor suffer any officers to be laid aside. The Republicans and Fifth Monarchy men are driving together. They say Fleetwood will be content with 40s. a day, instead of £10, to teach others self-denial. Divisions amongst the members, not more than six being of one mind.—3 pp. (289–90.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 686–7.

June 21, Westminster. *Thomas Scot to Col. Bamfield*. Although he desires peace with Spain, as a person trusted in the affairs of this nation, he cannot conceive the letter addressed without signature to Mr. White a sufficient ground for the Council to proceed upon for that end. They will not conclude dishonourably what others began improvidently. An exchange of prisoners can be at once made.—*Fr. Copy*; *endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Given to me by Don Alonso's page, August, 1659’. (287–8.) *An English version accompanies above*. (286.)

June 23/July 3, Brussels. *Signed instructions from the King to Sir T. Whitstone*. To hasten to the fleet and to communicate with the General through Mr. Edward Montague; if he is found averse, then overtures and various specified promises to be made to officers and seamen.—2½ pp. (291–2.) *Followed by a draft in Hyde's hand*. (293.)

June 23/July 3. *Letters from the King*:—(i) *To Capt. Stayner*. The opportunity to show his affection (of which the King is assured) has now come; if he and his friends will declare themselves, a port will quickly be provided and the Kingdom restored to happiness. Promises rewards.—2 pp. (300–1.) (ii) *To Capt. Godsone*. Is assured that his affection may be depended on; a better opportunity can never be offered than the present. (294–5.) *Holog., with small signet seals; followed by copies by Hyde, dated July 4*. (302.)

June 23/July 3. *Hyde to Mordaunt*. Has his of 6th and 16th ult. Will follow his advice and continue a fair correspondence with Brodrick, who, writer knows, is a relation in blood to

Mordaunt; hopes Mordaunt is misinformed with reference to his ill quality of drinking and to his being laid aside by the Knot. An intercourse between Rumbold and Brodrick is necessary, otherwise some considerable men cannot learn what they are to do. The unsettled state of the Government in England. Is amazed that their friends, who are frequently mentioned in London streets and letters abroad, are not all cast into prison. The Fifth Monarchy men have some bloody design. Encloses the King's resolutions; believes both Crowns will agree in assisting him. If some of those who have had the worst impressions of the King could have been present when he took these resolutions upon reading Mordaunt's and Titus's letters, they would think him the best Protestant and Englishman of the nation. Regrets Sir A. A. Cooper has disappointed them. Mordaunt's Patent is being prepared secretly; but if it is engrossed for the Great Seal, the clerk who must be employed is given to drink; Hyde does not think it fit that such a fellow should have it in his power to betray him. The King, Ormonde, Nicholas, and Hyde therefore resolve that the Patent shall be prepared and signed and put in Hyde's hand, and his *Recepi* shall be put upon it which makes it a record and gives Mordaunt precedence, but it shall not be engrossed till Mordaunt gives positive direction. The King has so good an opinion of Mr. Barron that he desires he may be sent with the last answer now expected.—3 pp. (298–9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 511–12 (*three passages omitted*).

June 24/July 4. *The King to James Herbert.* T. H[enshaw] has now come; Herbert's other friend [Whetstone] left yesterday favoured in the way Herbert proposed. Expects much fruit from his journey. Cannot manage the whole business without trusting some one; but the 'frind's name shall be an entier secret.<sup>1</sup>' Tom Howard earns his wages very easily, for all he informs is his own invention; of late he sent to be employed into Ireland which was absolutely refused. Hopes some knave has personated Willis, and that he is not guilty of so much wickedness; he knows most of writer's friends, and is trusted by them as far as he will, so that if he be false he may do what mischief he please. Will make some judgment by the account [Willis] gives on the return of a messenger who has been here from him, an entire friend of his and an honest man. Asks about probable relations of England with Spain, France, and Sweden. Believes the reasons why their friends have not taken full advantage of the changes are lack of confidence in each other and fear of the Army. Wishes the Army could be brought to dissolve Parliament.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde, endorsed by him.* (296–7.)

<sup>1</sup> The quoted words are added in the King's own hand.

June 24/July 4. [The King to Gen. Montague.] Knows not whether a letter written by the Chancellor to the General's cousin Montagu has reached him. Enlarges on the services he can render by bringing over the fleet or a portion of it; it would appear that as the revolt of the Navy was the first violent beginning of the troubles, so the return of the Navy to its loyalty should be the preamble to the peace and happiness of the Kingdom. Would create him an Earl and confer any office upon him he may desire. Bearer, Sir T. Whetstone, is well known to writer; desires an immediate reply.—1½ pp. *Draft by Hyde, endorsed by him.* (303.)

June 24/July 4. Same to Sir William Davyson. Begs him to assist bearer, Mr. Jones [i.e. Whetstone], in every way to reach the Dutch fleet in the Sound with all possible speed. *Draft by Hyde, and endorsed by him '... by Mr. Jones'.* (304.) A duplicate was sent to Mr. Webster, 'least one should be out of the way'.

June 24/July 4. Same to Mordaunt. Received his of [June] 6 by Titus. Promises that he, or one of his brothers, or both, will hasten over if, in reply to this letter, he is told that their presence is necessary. Was about to go to the frontiers to treat with the Ministers of France and Spain for assistance. Needs £4,000 or £5,000, his allowance from the King of Spain being above twelve months in arrears.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (305-6.) Cl. S. P. iii. 514-15.

June 24/July 4. Same to Lord Jermin. His of 27th gave infinite satisfaction. Hopes to receive the Queen's answer to his last on Tuesday, with his pass and an intimation where to meet her, but cannot give her the time until he hears again from England. Need of money. To refuse good offices from Card. Retz would make people cry out that he is an enemy to Catholics; but there can never be any friendship to Mazarin's prejudice. Bodkin is an impostor; he was with writer before he went last to England and wished to have letters for the Queen, the Cardinal, or Jermin; he is not to be believed.—1¼ pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (307.) Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 515-16.

June 24/July 4. Same to 'Mr. Winnif[?]¹ and Mr. Hubbard by [Col.] Rooke'. Is assured of their affection to the King's service and that the principal persons of the county trust them. Desires them to confer with the persons whom bearer will name; and to be ready to appear in arms upon the first good opportunity. *Draft by Hyde.* (308.)

June 24/July 4. Hyde to Wright [Rumbold]. Received his of June 17, the only one for a long time. Asks him to state which letters he receives so that writer may know when they mis-

<sup>1</sup> Written 'Wiffiff', but the first double-f is corrected or possibly intended to be cancelled.

carry. Is doubtful about the overtures from the ejected officers, but likes the discourse made to [Rumbold] by the member of the old Parliament. Would like to see the heads of the proposed declarations (including Charleton's). Has had no answer from [Rumbold] about Charles Littleton's going to Ireland. Herbert Price was here last week, but brought no letters and carried none back; as he imparted nothing of importance, wonders why he made the journey.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with an addition by Hyde.* (309–10.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 513–14, where it is erroneously described as being from Rumbold to the Chancellor.*

June 24/July 4, Brussels. [*Hyde to Samborne, i. e. Slingsby.*] Has received his of 17th. Wishes the Army could be inflamed to dissolve Parliament. Does not think Buckingham has credit enough with the Council of State to prefer ministers to them. The Superiors [of the Order of Jesus] here believe that Father Talbot has left England out of obedience to [their] command; if so, it is to be present to make mischief when the Cardinal and Don Luis meet. *Draft by Bulteale.* (311.)

June 24/July 4, Honslardyke. — to —. Refers to Lady Stanhope's son having received a confirmation of his honour in England from the Protector Richard. The writer was told of it by M. Heenvliet himself, who, by means of the French ambassador, M. de Bourdeaux, often met Thurloe. The latter confessed that the late King's grant to Heenvliet was valid because he had in his custody a warrant found in Lord Digby's cabinet bearing date before the King's deserting Parliament. The business was dispatched according to his wish, and Heenvliet and his son were made denizens by the Protector, and Heenvliet made no secret of it.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by L. Hyde.* (312–13.)

June 24. *Edwards [Edw. Villiers] to [Hyde].* What was required of Ned Villiers had been obeyed if Lord Broghill had not been supposed here to be a great villain. Villiers's friends did not think it fit that he should move towards him. Villiers expected to have heard from Broghill; and if he do not hear by to-morrow night when a friend of Broghill's is to be in town, he will despair of him. Our cousin [Brodrick] is thoroughly reconciled to R[umbold]. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Vickars'.* (314.) *Names in deciphered cipher.*

June 24, London. *George Thomlinson [i. e. Gregory Palden?] to Sarah Thomlinson<sup>1</sup> [i. e. Hyde]* at the English Monastery in Brussels. Thorne ton<sup>2</sup> will write by next post. H. Cromwell has written a submissive letter to the Speaker, but with it was an address from the Army in Ireland which was not so well received. They ask, *inter alia*, that the Members of Parliament violently

<sup>1</sup> Sarah Thomlinson is supposed to be his cousin.

<sup>2</sup> Possibly J. Cooper.

excluded in '48 may be readmitted ; the same being proposed by the Army in Scotland causes suspicion of some correspondence between them. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (315-16.)

June 24. *John Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* Expects Mordaunt has come to them. Beseeches his speedy return as he is so necessary here. All are at liberty ; is assured by a Member of Parliament that owing to the opposition in the House they are free from danger of imprisonment. Allestry sends a bill of exchange for £340, payable at sight, forwarded through Mr. H. Brabant. The patents will be finished in a day or two. (317.) *In deciphered cipher, followed by a copy by H. Hyde.* (318-19.)

June 24. *H[ancock], i.e. Brodrick to Hyde.* Received his of 28th last night. Desires leave to go to Norfolk or the West as he thinks he can be of little use where he is after Mr. Edm[ondson's], i.e. the King's arrival. Is glad to hear that he intends to move, since the common people will do nothing in the heat of the harvest. R[umbold] and writer are now thoroughly reconciled ; if M[ordaunt], being now with [Hyde], revives the matter, prays that no judgment may be given till his defence be heard. Proceedings in Parliament and Council about Act of Indemnity, Swedish affairs, and the revenue. The Levellers, Nevill, &c., petition for tithes to be paid to the Exchequer, whence shall issue a Gospel maintenance to the Ministry. The Presbyterians, therefore, are now more than ever unanimous against the present Government. Sir H. V[ane]'s opinions : Government is supported by the two props of Religion and Liberty. The Fifth Monarchy men are like women, their tongues being their best weapon ; there may be a Syndercombe, but the majority are negligible. Their extravagant beliefs. Lord Pembroke, the Chief Justice St. John's wife, and many others assemble three times in each week, and sing to God and each other extempore in rhyme six hours together. The militia will be speedily settled : knows some of the principal persons in several places and will discuss matters with Andrew [Newport ?] and R[umbold]. Sent yesterday a letter from his cousin, to which a speedy answer is desired. Mr. Fitch [E. Villiers] has just come with [Hyde's] note. The northern gentleman assures two friends that he will be thoroughly useful and not go into Italy if writer be authorized to discourse freely with him or one of the friends. Bowtell [Sir W. Compton] talks freely with A. N[ewport ?], not with M[ordaunt] as he says.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (320-1.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 505-6 (omits opening and concluding passages).*

June 24. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of July 1. A 'blessed reformation' still expected. Reports of H. Cromwell's and Monck's compliance ; addresses of fidelity from

several counties, such as were made to the last Protector. The abolition of superstitious tithes is much debated; it may end in leaving the pastor to the parish for his sustenance. An Act of Indemnity expected. If the reformation consist in replacing wicked officers by godly, they will be without any. Difficulties of establishing a settled Government; it is feared they may be forced, like a traveller who rambled out of a sure road to and fro 'out of a fingle-flangle (*sic*) desire of novelties', for safety to return [to monarchy ?]. Talbott has been very active to keep some from returning, but is now removed by Mr. Cuttbird with the brand of a knave and a villain. The city of London refuses to lend money upon the Act of Assessments. Hopes by Bever [Sir H. Moore] to receive hopes of speedily seeing him. The 'Mappe' has gone by the last convey[ance]. There is on the old Exchange a picture of the Old Protector, the Devil looking over his shoulders,<sup>1</sup> with the motto, 'Thou hast outgon me, Cromwell!'; before is his son, in a fool's coat, and his mother behind whipping him; by him, a blank for his brother Henry, if he comes over. The *B.* mentioned in one letter was *Beverly*, 'whom, if you please, hereafter is still Tomson.'—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (322–3.)

June 24. [Brodrick<sup>2</sup> to Hyde?] Returned yesterday 'by the daughter' his thanks for the letter of the 14th, and of the 18th to Clarke; acknowledges that of the 28th. Will hereafter write on Fridays only and begs replies on Saturdays. If [the King] is coming to Lynn, the writer's cousin, who is within twelve miles, should be informed. Remarks on the dispute between R[umbold], B[rodrick]<sup>3</sup> and M[ordaunt]. Long debate at the Council of State, which is amazed at the combination to bring in Charles Stewart. Careful guard kept at Chepstow. Was at Col. Desborough's this morning with many other malcontents: railed at the base usage of a generous family, but had fewer followers in that than when he mentioned Scot's poverty, 'his acquired estate all wasted by a lewd sonn and 2 young weomen wives to them both'; the debauchery of Harry Martyn, Tom Chaloner, and Col. Will. Ayres; the great pretences to merit of Harry Nevill with his barbarous usage of the woman that brought him the estate; the greedy avarice of Salway and various cheats of the three Listers, brothers to Mrs. Lambert. Went thence to a very

<sup>1</sup> MS. soulđiers.

<sup>2</sup> Apparently it is from Brodrick, though not written in his usual hand; cf. his letters to Hyde of June 10, 17, and 24, *above*, pp. 231, 239, 248. The present letter is not endorsed.

<sup>3</sup> 'But Mr. R. layes the whole imputacion of *his ill-usage Of Mee* to Yates [Russell] unto a lettre Mr. M. sent him with, the contents of all his badd thoughts towards me being by that referred to his descant [*sic*]. Hee and I are now very good freinds.' Cf. *above*, p. 221 [Brodrick to Hyde].

powerful person in Gloucestershire, one of the Commissioners for the Militia, who proposes all that can be wished. 'Hancock' [i. e. writer] proposes to take Fairfax, now at Bath, and put him at the head of any that rise; mentions other proposals of his, to which the C[ommissioners ?] have no inclination from their jealousy of him. Needs a cipher.—2 pp. (324.)

June 24. [*Slingsby*] to [*Hyde*]. Received his of 27th. Fears many will fail in their promises unless the King himself comes over with 2,000 or 3,000 men. Factions in the Army and Parliament; Sir H. Vane's party is the weaker, and his Petition against Tithes is laid aside. The King has a strong party of converts in the House. Nobody knows what to make of Monck. He will probably secure himself and always submit to the strongest. Submission of H. Cromwell. No general address yet received from the Fleet, nor even a letter from Montagu. Col. Lawson is ready to go out with ten vessels to guard the narrow seas. Thinks the King should have sent somebody to the Fleet. The Council of State was informed that Ormonde and Bristol were missing at Brussels. P. Talbot is commanded away by his Superiors, and has gone to Holland.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'*. (325.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

June 24, London. *Bellasis to Hyde*. Received his of 20th; has communicated several things to Mordaunt and Wickam, Lord Fauconberg's secretary; latter brings for the King bills of exchange for £1,000 from Bellasis's nephew, Lord Bruce, and Sir Thomas Ingram. Supplies will be raised by Fauconberg, Castleton, and others to prepare Yorkshire. Asks that the King will write a kind letter to his nephew.—*Postscript* [signed by Sir John Grenville.] This cipher may be used if the King writes to Middlesex.—2 pp. *In Grenville's hand.* (326.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

June 25/July 5. [*Hyde*] to *Hancock [Brodrick]*. Miscarriage of letters. Has received his letters of 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, and 17th of last month, and will shortly send a full answer. The person who delivered some of the letters gave no particulars of the things which were referred to him for communication. Pleaded forgetfulness. *Draft by Bulteale.* (327-8.)

June 25/July 5, Paris (*sic*). *Tristram Skelton [Hyde ?] to Mr. Spruinger*<sup>1</sup> [*Grenville*]. Received his of 13th and the duplicate of that of the 8th. Messages and allusions to various persons under the names of Triplet, Bennet [Sir H. Pollard], Webster's factor [French Ambassador ?], Frost, Withell, &c. Mr. Dickson [*Grenville*] may be assured that Mr. Gibbs has no such thing in his hand as is pretended, nor has he spoken of it these two years;

<sup>1</sup> Written also, 'Sparinger'.

what was formerly said shall be made good when and how Mr. Dickson pleases.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale. Signed, 'T. Macklyn', but this name has been struck out.* (329–30.)

June 25/July 5, [Rome]. *Ber. Pal[mes]<sup>1</sup> to 'Mons. D. Esmonde' [Hyde] at Brussels.* Account of ceremonies in honour of the Spanish ambassador. When the peace is published, the Pope will fill up the number of the Cardinals; the Emperor has already nominated the Prince of Osenbroug [Osnabruck?], bishop of Ratisbone. Italian news. Dr. Gage is persuaded to sit still till he sees the success of the revolutions [in England]. Has received from England a little book made by [Robert] Pue,<sup>2</sup> a Welsh priest, against Blacklow and his disciples; hopes to make good use of it. *Endorsed by Hyde 'Mr. Clement'.* (331–2<sup>a</sup>.)

June 26. *[Sir Ailan Apsley] to Mr. Towser [Hyde].* Wrote two letters lately to him. Account of an interview with a friend; his affection for Mr. Marshe [the King]; desires letters to be sent to Mr. D[enham ?]; he is as impatient to do service 'as a mettled hauke styll bayting to begonne'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (333–4.)

June 27/July 7. *The King to M[orland] by Hen[shaw].* Received his of June 15 [above, p. 234] and the rest from him sent by James Herbert; dispatched to the fleet the next day the person [Whetstone] who came from Herbert. Will not only give [Morland] the Garter but somewhat else to make him wear it with more delight.<sup>3</sup> *Draft by Hyde with two corrections by the King.* (335.)

June 28/July 8. *Hyde to Cooper.* Received his of 13th. Has given no information to Lord Langdale of anything Cooper says. Parson Corker, whom Hyde saw but once two or three years ago, and of whom Charles Davison had a great opinion, may be trusted by Tom Palden, Grig [Palden], and Cooper. Perhaps he is an honest man; but Hyde has heard that he has from time to time given intelligence to Thurloe. Their friends should be made wary of him; wishes he could be sent on some sleeveless errand some distance from London for a month or two, without arousing his suspicions.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale endorsed by Hyde and by him dated July 9.* (336–7<sup>a</sup>.)

June 28/July 8. *Petition from John Shaw to the King that in consideration of the losses of his father Robert Shaw and himself in the King's service, he may have a grant on the King's*

<sup>1</sup> This revises the note to Index of vol. iii, s.v. *Clement.* Richard Wilfrid Selby alias Reade, O.S.B., died at Rome, Feb. 18, 1657. Palmes succeeded him as Procurator of his Order (Gillow, *Catholic Bibliog. Dict.* v. 690).

<sup>2</sup> Robert Pugh, with the aid of Abbot Montague, issued a pamphlet, *De Anglicani cleri retinenda in Apostolicam sedem oberrantia* (Paris, 1659), which attacked the ideas of Thomas White alias Blackloe. White replied with *Monumentum excantatus*, etc., Rotomagi, 1660.

<sup>3</sup> Morland's expectations not being fully realized, he quoted this passage in a letter to Sec. Nicholas, Nov. 14, 1660, *Nich. Papers*, iv. 258.

restoration of the office of wine licences which his father had bought of Lord Goring, now Earl of Norwich, for £18,000; with an Order in Council, dated at Brussels July 8, [N.S.] that petitioner shall either have a grant of that office or of some equivalent as soon as the necessary formalities can be observed.— $\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy endorsed by Hyde.* (338-9.)

June 28. *Jo. William Fitzherbert [Mussey] to Mr. John Smith [the King?].* Urges speedy action by the King [under the disguise of the completion of a bargain for an estate]. (337<sup>b</sup>.)

June 29/July 9. *The King to Mordaunt [and others].* Is satisfied that his presence is necessary; will set out on Monday, 21st; his brother will be about the same time in England in some other place. Credit is to be given to Mordaunt, with whom he has conferred at large. *Draft by Hyde, endorsed by him, 'The King to Mr. Mor'.* (340.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 519.

June 29/July 9. *Letters from the King, by Ti[tus], to:—*  
 (i) *Mr. Daw[son?].* Promises testimony of kindness for the service he does. (342.) (ii) *Sam Tueke(?)*. Approves the considerable service he proposes to do and will reward it liberally. (*Ibid.*) (iii) *[Denzil?] Holl[es?]* Refers to the present favourable conjuncture. Depends upon him to contribute as much as any man towards his restoration. (343.) (iv) *Col. Rosi[ter?]* Sent him a letter long since; promises himself great advantage from his service. (*Ibid.*) (v) *Lord Morley.* Thanks for assurances received from several hands of his affection and readiness to serve him. (344.) (vi) *Lord Midd[lesex].* It is no news to hear of his extraordinary zeal; is also much indebted to a good lady of his acquaintance. (*Ibid.*) (vii) *Lyo[nel?] Cop[ley?]*. Is willing (from assurances received of his affection) that he should know from himself that he will be glad to receive a service from him. (345.) (viii) *D. Arr.(?)* Hopes the time draws near for their meeting; he will understand from the person who conveys this what is desired of him.—4 pp. *Drafts by Hyde.* (*Ibid.*)

June 29/July 9. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Received his of 10th, 13th, and 20th. Nothing has yet been heard of the proposition Sir W. Compton mentions. Reconciliation of Rumbold and Broderick; the latter is as much trusted by Compton and Russell as ever. Will write weekly. Refers for news to messenger. *Draft by Bulteale.* (346-7.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 579 (*omits the opening and closing sentences*).

June 29/July 9. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick] by T[itus].* Has received his of the 20th and 24th. Encloses the King's answer to Mr. Talbot, in Brodrick's cipher. The worst that has been said of Brodrick here is that he might too freely communicate with persons who, though honest, were unfit for secrets. Assures him Thomas is unfit to be trusted with secrets, but he is used

kindly. The King is glad to hear of good correspondence between [Brodrick] and Rumball. Has appointed Titus to speak with him. Mordaunt is, contrary to Brodrick's opinion, a person of great abilities and trusted by the best men; he is to communicate with him by Rumball, Titus, or Andrew Newport, and all will be well. He is to remain in London till further advice, unless compelled to remove for his own security.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with an addition and endorsement by Hyde.* (348-9.) *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 517 (misdated July 5).*

Enclosure:—June 29/July 9. *The King to Mr. Talbot.* Has received his of the 20th. Is glad Lord Castleton has gone into the country so well resolved. Likes what he has done with reference to Lord Herbert. Is confident Marvin Tuchett will do all he can to prevent the mischief which [Peter] Talbott endeavoured to do; assure him that Mordaunt is no Presbyterian; that the King does not intend less to the Catholics than he proposes, and nothing can hinder his making it good to them but their making a noise of it. Wishes they would trust three or four persons to receive satisfaction from him in behalf of the rest. *Draft by Hyde.* (341.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 521-2, where for Marcine Tutett read Marvin Tuchett, i. e. Mervin Touchet.*

June 29/July 9. *Hyde to Barwick.* The King's satisfaction with his letter of [June 20]. The consecration of new bishops: the Bishop of Derry was, and is, positive for the Irish way [of appointment of Bishops by the Crown without election]. Dr. Cousins, who understood the affair much better, assured Hyde that he had the Bishop of Ely's approval of the way proposed by him, and they therefore adhered to that method. The King also is now willing to change and acquiesce in the opinion now proposed. Desires all possible haste in the finishing the business, lest the Presbyterians should enter into a treaty with the King before the succession is provided for. The Bishop of Ely is to be assured that the King will always retain that benignity to both the Universities which he desires; any one that he will recommend for the bishopric of Carlisle and other dignities shall be approved. *Draft by Bulteale.* (350-1.) *Vita Johan. Barwick, pp. 329-35; where, inter alia, for force appear at p. 332, read might appear; and for return at p. 334, read retain; ed. 1724, 198, 423-8, and note p. 425; Cl. S. P. iii. 520-1.*

June 29/July 9. *Lady E. Mordaunt to Hyde.* Recommending a gentleman to his favour. (Vol. 67, ff. 336-7.) *Seal.*

June 30/July 10. *Letters from the King to:—(i) Sir W. Co[mpton].* Is confident of his affection, and that he will take the first opportunity to make it manifest. (355.) (ii) *Mr. Co.* Has his letter; is glad his friend is so well resolved, and depends on latter's making good his promise. (*Ibid.*) (iii) *Mr. Bro.*

Thanks him for doing some unkindness lately to a person who has deserved as ill of writer as such a man can; looks upon it as an evidence of his good affection. (*Ibid.*) (iv) *Sir T. Will. (?)* Is assured that he will endeavour with all his friends and interest to advance writer's service; hopes he will find such a conjunction from others that the work will appear less difficult to him than it does now. (356.) (v) *W. Mor[gan ?]*. Is well informed of the service he does, and of the interest he has in many good men to dispose them to it; desires him to pursue the way he is in, and to promote counsels of unity. He will easily persuade them that the merit of obeying is not inferior to what attends the greatest success in commanding. (*Ibid.*) (vi) *Mr. Man[sel ?]* Trusts that as soon as writer or his brother arrives in England, he will secure himself from his troublesome neighbours; one or both of them will shortly be with him. Desires him to make what haste he can into his country and prepare accordingly. (357.) (vii) *M[aj.] Ge[n.] La[ugharne ?]*. Can never forget what he has done and suffered for writer, although the latter has never heard of him since those sufferings; is assured that he continues still the same and hopes the time draws near when he will serve him successfully.—3 pp. *Drafts by Hyde.* (*Ibid.*)

June 30/July 10, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to the King.* Lord Jermin will communicate something that he has heard at Court regarding him; cannot write more fully, on account of slight indisposition. Is sorry that she will not see him as soon as she hoped. Would be glad if she could persuade herself there were well-grounded hopes of something happening in England to justify his venturing there, and of his re-establishing himself without other aid than that of his own subjects. Implores him to be careful.—Fr. 2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (358–9.) *Seals.*

June 30/July 10, London.<sup>1</sup> *News-letter.* [Surrender of government of Ireland by H. Cromwell, &c., as in *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 19.] Parliament is incensed against Monck and doubtful of Montagu. Dispute about audience of the French ambassador. Col. Gerald Moore arrived here on Tuesday last, joined in commission with Sir R. Talbot from the Irish Catholics; he is a man of great parts, and is married to Clanricard's daughter. [*In the latter part of the letter, most of the proper names are in cipher.*]—3 pp. *Copy by Marcés.* (360–1.)

June 30. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Their divisions and fears. Received his of 4th. Adkins and Archer, the circuit Judges for Norfolk, are said to have refused the oath; some say

<sup>1</sup> Though written from London this letter is apparently dated in the New Style. Ludlow was appointed to command in Ireland on July 4/14 (*C. J.* vii. 703). In the *Cal. S. P. Dom.* it is entered under July 10, o.s. The letter may be from M. de Vaux to du Chastel.

Windam and Neudigate have also refused it. Sir Henry Vane is to go ambassador extraordinary to Holland, and his son to the Sound; £8,000 are voted them, but their journey is delayed for want of the money.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (362-3.) *Partly disguised language.*

June 30. *Samborne [Slingsby] to Hyde.* H. Cromwell has submitted and is coming over. Dissatisfaction of the Army with Parliament; they are disposed to treat with the King if only he will pardon those who sat upon his father. P. Talbot is said to be gone into Holland; Thomas his brother is in town. Col. Waters, P. Talbot's friend, has been with the Council of State to discover a great plot. Report in town of a mutiny at Dunkirk.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Chiefly in deciphered cipher.* (364.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 508-9 (where for Wafers read Waters).

[June.] *Elizabeth Jones to Abbess Knatchbull* [for the King]. The person sent by 'you' to writer 'about' last year is as much her servant as she could wish, but infinitely desires it to remain secret; great inconveniences daily happen through the indiscretion of those that possibly intend it not.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Cotton (?) to the King'. (274-5.)

[June.] *Popham's proposals.* To expiate his former actions he is willing to rise if Bristol be first secured. If the King land in the West with 500 horse he will raise 20,000 men. Without the King's coming he cannot promise to do any great matter. (265<sup>b</sup>.) *Deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde* (266). *Cl. S. P.* iii. 505.

[June.] *T. W[hetstone] to Adm. [Montague].* A verbose letter strongly urging him to declare for the King, now that scruples of honour which he might have had are removed by the dispossessing of the Young Protector. Was himself bound to the service of the two Protectors by blood and need of subsistence. Suggests that it is intended to deprive Montague of the command of the Navy and to give it to Lawson; and proposes that he should repair with such part of the fleet as will follow him to some port of Flanders or France, and there receive the King [to carry him over to England].— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (280-1.)

[1659 ?] June. *Lieut. Col. J. Jamott to Hyde* at Bruxelles. Has procured the arrest by the Margrave [of Antwerp] of one Parker who formerly belonged to the Bishop of Derry, for being without the King's pass; heard from the Bishop that he had turned knave. If he is honest, a pass should be sent, and he will be set free.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (vol. 58, ff. 90-1.)

[June ?] *Statement as to S. Morland's family and ancestors,* a branch of the Morley family that came out of Normandy; his great-grandfather took the name of Morland to secure one

Morland's estate, since when the family has been obscure. Dr. 'Wentworth's wife is my own sister'; his father was a minister with £200 or £300 a year of his own, who died suddenly after the news of the King's death; his mother was a daughter of the Wintersalls. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (Vol. 68, f. 217.) *The original may have been in cipher, possibly written when Morland first began to communicate with the King. Alternatively, it might be placed about the time Morland was created baronet.*

July 1/11. *Hyde to [Rumbold].* Has just received his of 24th. Does not doubt but that Mordaunt is before this safe with him. Encloses a letter from the King for Mordaunt's mother, the letter addressed to Hancock is for Brodrick. Commend the King kindly to Allestre who must thank the gentleman for the bill [of exchange]. Nothing heard yet from Bellasis or of the business of Dunkirk. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (365.)

July 1/11. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Wrote in haste on 9th. Has had no intimation how Lord Faulkland received the King's letter or Hyde's. Is told that he declared in Westminster Hall that the Chancellor publicly reproached those who were forward to serve the King with the name of 'Penrudokiens', and said that it would never be well till a hundred of them were served as Penruddock was. Faulkland is to be told that persons who transmit such intelligence have more pernicious designs upon his honour than upon Hyde's. Faulkland, like [Brodrick], should be advised not to write anything important to his Welsh friend [Mr. Thomas]; but latter must not imagine that any caution has been given about him. After three or four days [Thomas] moves hence to Paris, where it is not thought he will stay long. All men speak worthily of his uncle's (W. Morgan's) prudence in composing factions. The fair lady departs to-morrow, but carries no letter for Brodrick.—2 pp. *Draft part holograph and part by Bulteale.* (366-7.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 522-3.

July 1/11, Paris. *[Lord Jermyn] to the King.* The Cardinal has stopped the issue of the King's pass because of the delay of the Spanish courier with the ratification of the treaty. The King's mother has written to the Cardinal to represent the necessity of her meeting with the King. Has received his of 5th, and finds how hopeful he is of somewhat in England; but cannot believe that the preparations at this time in England are suitable for so great a work. Movements of the Cardinal and Court. Lockhart pretended to the Cardinal that he knew the matter of the King's journey hither; it is more likely that the secret (which the Cardinal thinks has not been well kept) was guessed by Lockhart than that it was told either from Brussels or from hence.—4 pp. (368-9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 523-4 (*a short passage omitted ad fin.*).

July 1. [Brodrick to Hyde.] Is amazed at what is said in his of 5th [above, p. 250] of the failure of the young gentleman to communicate writer's affairs. Dispute between French ambassador and Council of State. The East India Company have unwillingly lent £15,000 on the Customs to enable the Commissioners for the Sound to depart; £4,000 is to be sent to the well-affected in Dunkirk by Major Packer. Sir H. Vane labours earnestly to go ambassador to Holland to promote a firm coalition with England, the people of each to become free denizens of the other. The peace between France and Spain ought to band together all Protestant nations against an attempt to advance Monarchy and the Roman Religion. Debates on the Act of Indemnity: it is thought only the greater criminals will be excepted, in which list common vogue reckons Lisle, Glyn, Philip Jones, Thurloe, Barkstead, and Noel the scrivener; Chief Justice St. John has added a clause. Judges Atkins and Archer, of the Common Pleas, have refused to take an oath that they will be 'constant' to the Commonwealth. Inquired to-day of two friends what the House and Council think about supposed plots; they say that nothing appears from any information of the Cavaliers being concerned, the sycophant wretches who pretended the discovery contradicting each other in time, place, persons, and numbers; their conflicting tales shamed Secretary Scott and those who introduced them. When Charles St[uart] comes, there will be notice enough by clashing of arms, hiring of vessels, and embarking men, not to be performed silently. They think it incredible that he will come over privately.—2 pp. (370.) *Written as if from a Commonwealth's man.*

July 1. J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde. Desires to know whether his last, of June 24, has been received, as he was forced to send his letters under cover to Mr. Boeve, and some bills of exchange to Mr. Brabant. Differences of opinion about the King's coming over; some whose interest is considerable dissuade it. Mordaunt is much wanted, but his journey is too much talked of for it to be safe for him to return. Is anything known of Doleman? He is in intimate conversation with Nevill, Wildman, Harlow, and others opposed to Vane and the rest that are for oligarchy. Wildman has set on foot a petition in the Army which may breed ill blood. One White, who married a daughter of the Earl of Kerry, and was formerly employed by Barrière (Condé's agent), was lately sent into Flanders by the Council of State. He told his wife it was in his power to do the King great disservice. Newport desires some blank acquittances on which it is hoped money may be raised; also some Privy Seals are wanted, commissions for horse, and a declaration. Has just received Hyde's of July 4. (371-2.)

*Almost entirely deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde. (373-4.) Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 511.*

July 1, London. *R. C. [i.e. Wm. Howard] to [Hyde].* There is a design on foot for a notable attempt to restore the King; has hopes of its success. Tenders his services. Asks for some information that he may know how to answer persons who would render assistance; all that at present he can do is to assure them of the King's resolution to indulge them in all things relating both to their civil and Christian liberty. Begs that his brother may be sent to him with instructions.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Collins'. (375.) Chiefly deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde. (376-7.)*

July 1. *Thomas Smith [Sir J. Grenville?]¹ to —.* Has had a meeting with the parson [N. Monck] of Mr. Dixon's [i.e. writer's] parish, who is willing to do his utmost service; but probably it will be to-morrow fortnight before he can come to 'you'. Hopes all will be then so prepared that he may not wait long. Mr. Trip [Sir J. Arundel] and Mr. Trigg [Col. R. Arundel] are ready to receive commands. (378.)

July 1. *J. Roberts [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Received his letter of June 27. Has sent the £30 to the young gentleman [the King]. The Sectaries have presented a petition railing against tithes, &c. Intends on Monday to send an account of their particular affairs.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'. (379-80.) Partly disguised language.*

July 1, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to Mrs. Sarah Thomlinson [Hyde]* at the English monastery in Brussels. The great ones are much displeased with a letter from Monck. Anger of the French ambassador at the meanness of the persons sent to conduct him to the House.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. (381-2.)*

July 2/12, Brussels. *The King to James Herbert.* Hopes Hinshaw has returned. Has received two letters from him, one of June 17, the other without date. Does not think Lockhart will ever be brought to serve him. Risdene must have another name, or else he is not known. Knows not what to think of Willis. Cannot discover who Jeronimus Absbach is, or intercept his letters; what does Sir R. Welch write and to whom? Possibly he may be that man. *Draft by Hyde, with an addition by Henry Hyde. (383.)*

July 2/12, Brussels. *Hyde to Mr. Collins [Wm. Howard].* Has trusted a few with the knowledge that they may rely on his being entirely for the King. Wishes him not to depart from London, as by keeping with his old friends, mingling with their

<sup>1</sup> This is written in the same hand as the letter signed Markes Snillinge (above, p. 186), possibly Grenville's hand disguised.

counsels and perplexing their consultations he can do wonders.  
*Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde, 'Myne to Mr. Fisher'.* (384.)

July 2/12. *Hyde to Mr. Hatton.* Received his of 24th. Has a shrewd guess as to his friend in the Sound; they cannot want instructions how to behave; the service is of such magnitude that it could never be enough rewarded. There is nothing the Admiral [Montague] can propose to himself, but he will be gratified with. Complimentary mention of Lord Hatton.  
*Draft by Bulteale endorsed by Hyde.* (385.)

July 4. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Mordaunt.* His return, though necessary for the King's service, will be dangerous, for his journey is much discussed. If he comes back he must do it with all possible privacy. (386.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

July 6/16. *The King to Lord By[ron].* Thanks him for what bearer has delivered; believes he has received before this time advice what he is to do, together with commissions. As bearer says positively that By[ron] was without commissions when he left, sends now such as are necessary for the beginning.  
*Draft by Hyde.* (387.)

July 6/16, Calais. *Henry Booth to Hyde.* Jennings [Titus] and the other gentleman [Mordaunt] left enclosed note; they arrived safely at the other side of the water and went on to their designed quarter. The mutiny at Dunkirk has procured money for the soldiers. The mail from England has come this day, and all is quiet there. H. Cromwell is said to have submitted; also the Navy in the Sound. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (388.)

July 6. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* Coolness and disunity among their friends; some of the Knot may be well inclined to an agreement; has hopes of Brodrick's assistance for the rest. If at last they agree, restoring the King will not be difficult. The letter directed to Oliver Whitington is for Ormonde. (389.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 518.

July 6. *John Mordaunt and Titus to Hyde.* Failure of their friends to perform their promises. Popham's wife now refuses admittance to everybody. Booth says that now that Ireland has submitted, if he should stir he could be suppressed from thence in four hours. How also (from the same cause) has not yet satisfied Col. Massy. His Majesty must defer his journey till another express be sent him. The day of their arrival at London a scandalous libel was set up at the Exchange in prejudice of Willis intimating his correspondence with some here.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (390.) Cl. S. P. iii. 517-18. *In Rumbold's hand, chiefly deciphered cipher.*

July 6. *John Mordaunt to the King.*<sup>1</sup> All seems ruined for

<sup>1</sup> There is another letter from Mordaunt to the King of even date printed at length in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th. Rep., Ap. VI, pp. 211-12.

the present business through H. Cromwell's submission and the disturbance of the plans of Popham and Sir G. Booth. Therefore Titus and writer send bearer at once to advertise him before he leaves Brussels. Should the gentlemen in the meantime fix a day, writer or another will come to the King at Calais to conduct him to England. *Postscript.* News just received from Sir John Greenville will give the King satisfaction. He desires a plenipotentiary for Lord Bellasis, his nephew [Fauconberg], and himself to treat and conclude with Monck; he has resolved to send [Monck's] brother to him.<sup>1</sup> The affair of Dunkirk has received a stop, but hopes it is nevertheless secure. Need of secrecy; Bellasis does not know that Greenville has informed Mordaunt and Titus. They need ship commissions.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (391-2.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 516. *The first part is in Rumbold's, the postscript in Mordaunt's hand. Chiefly in deciphered cipher.*

July 7. *Mordaunt to Baron.* Found the Knot had discouraged all they spoke with, when he returned. The militia settles too fast; still there are daily new proffers from considerable men. Sir H. Vane searches for writer at the ports, and in the town. The letters written by some near the King to their friends here to cool them caused writer to send Baron's brother to stay the King. Requires foot-arms for which the King now has money; Baron is to see this matter dispatched, for writer fears arrest. R. Cromwell's interest again appears, and the Council were near concluding in a single person. 'Take my patent and keepe it yourself.' To-morrow they come to a conclusion; let the King be ready. *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* (393-4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 518-19.

July 8/18, Paris. [P. Church] to Hyde at Brussels. Has received his of 12th. Reminds him of the straits of the poor prisoners; hopes by his directions to Sir Edward Walker they will not be disappointed if there be any such thing as *plaquillies* or bread-money intended for them. News from London; the French ambassador refuses to deliver his message to those sent to him, insisting on admittance to the House. £150,000 has been borrowed of the East India Company, but nothing yet paid; lack of money, horse, and foot; the landing of the King of Scots is daily expected. Apprehends the King's designs are

<sup>1</sup> Greenville's request was granted without delay (*see below*, p. 268 and note). The King's letter giving him, Fauconberg, and Belasyse the necessary powers to treat was printed by the editor of the *Cl. S. P.* among papers of October 1658. Though the notion of approaching Gen. Monck through his brother Nicholas was first formed immediately after the death of Oliver Cromwell, Greenville, having doubts as to the proposed emissary's adroitness, apparently did nothing until late in June 1659 (*see above*, pp. 101, 119, 162, 258).

known to the rulers ; need of caution therefore in discourse and letters. Lockhart is preparing to follow the French court from Fontainebleau to Bayonne. Does not know reason of three expresses sent to him recently. Milton [Sir G. Carteret] shall have his letter delivered on his return from Rouen.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 62, ff. 3–4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 528–9 (omits the beginning and last two sentences).

July 8/18. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Received his of June 30. Hopes the Army may enter into treaty with the King. Does not believe Peter Talbot has left London, for he is dismissed from his Order, which he need not have been had he obeyed orders to quit the kingdom ; if he has left, presumes he has gone to the Treaty, where he will do all the mischief he can. Fears from conclusion of his letter that some plot has been discovered. *Draft by Bulteale.* (5.)

July 8/18, Breda. *Henry Coventry to Hyde.* Will be able to come totally incognito if his service be required, as he sent word by Mr. Armorer from Antwerp. Begs that advice or commands may be found by him at Mr. Shaw's at Antwerp respecting his coming thence and crossing into England 'if it be a buissenesse at any time'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (6–7.)

July 8/18, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde.* Forwards two letters and two secret papers from England which speak of the King's being expected there.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (8–9.)

July 8/18, Honsl[erdyke]. *[Sir] A[lexander] H[ume] to Hyde.* Reports as to the terms of treaty between the Dutch, French, and English with respect to the two northern Kings ; Nieuport has prolonged a truce with the English ; Downing when about to leave received orders to remain. Warns Hyde that the news given in this letter is uncertain.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (10–11.)

July 8/18, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth to Hyde.* Recommends bearer, Mr. Bayly, as an honest man, who has suffered much for the King ; he has a petition to the King, to be chief refiner in the Tower of London. Wentworth's great necessity ; hopes the King will not remove without taking some care of him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (12–13.) *Seal.*

July 8/18. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Has received two letters, one of July 1. Fears for the safety of [Mordaunt] ; it is evident that many whom he does not know speak of his journey : there is no change in any resolution [*for action in England*] that was taken here before he went. As for Doleman, he was invited over by Nevill and his friends ; his real inclinations are republican, but his understanding is so good that when he discerns how unlikely such a government is, he may be

willing to do the King some signal service. Wishes to hear that Wildman's petition has stirred the Army to dissolve Parliament with some outrage. White is a cunning man; he is now trusted and paid by the Spaniards, but pretends zeal for the King; he mentions many things which show that some in England have free communication with him; but he is not trusted here. The acquittances shall be sent by the first conveyance. Will not stir from hence till their friends appear in arms; hopes those in Kent will have some door open. Desires to hear from Ned Villiers. Encloses a letter, addressed to 'Mr. Turner', for Major Wood (an honest man and a friend of Titus's), from whom there was a letter in the last packet; let it be sent to Sir H. Moore if Rumbold cannot deliver it. Lord Byron has sent an express to say he has neither commission nor notice of the time for action; he believes he and his friends can possess themselves of Newark; he is a person depended on by the King. Hopes Lord Chesterfield is not forgotten.—3 pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale, with additions by the Chancellor and Henry Hyde.* (14–15.)

July 8. *M. N. to [Hyde?]*<sup>1</sup> A disguised letter, professedly written to a lady, about mistakes in the forwarding of letters. Mentions Teresa Ash ('your Ladyships neece') [i. e. Mordaunt?], Mrs. Dod, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Bever. Harry Cromwell arrived on Saturday; he and his brother are both ordered by Parliament to live in the country. The militia is being raised; every one worth £400 must find a man and arms; £1,000, a man and horse. The Army think it is done to supplant them. H. Cromwell is said to have sent letters to the Parliament that he had received from the King of Scots; and also to have given notice that the King has treated with Montagu and Monck. Now they talk of a letter sent from the King to the Parliament; but this is a mere story.—2 pp. (16.)

July 8. *[Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde].* Has received his of 11th [N. S.] No credit to be given to what the officers of the Army say; a month's pay has been given to the Army; the officers are not pleased at the number of Anabaptists brought in by Parliament. Peter Talbot has gone for Holland, being turned out of his Order for disobedience; his brother Tom, the friar, is here. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (17–18.)  
*Partly deciphered cipher.*

July 8. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Having written weekly, has heard that lately only four letters have been received. Hopes a positive resolution will be made to-morrow; an express will then be sent. Last night there was a council of

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 33, where an undated letter from 'M. N.' is calendared. That letter also may belong to the year 1659.

officers and others; Lambert, Desborow, Sidenham, and Berry were the chief; a government by a single person was proposed, and Lambert was looked upon as the fittest; this produced a fast this day. The republican cabal meet to-night. (19.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

[1659] July 8. *H[ancock, i. e. Brodrick] to [Hyde].* Trusts that a friend's testimony of his duty and obedience will redeem past mistakes. Mentions Mr. M. T[ouchet ?], Mr. M[ordaunt ?], R[umbold ?], and Mr. J. D[enham ?]. Hart [P. Honeywood] does not appear; they suppose he is intended for another purpose. Has no letter this week from [Hyde] by Smyth. Sir H. V[ane] is much suspected by the other party; his desire to be ambassador to Holland; St. John was importuned to go, but refused. Lockyer is made ambassador extraordinary; a Councillor of State being asked what would become of him should the family of the Stuarts or their mother embrace the invitation of going to the wedding, replied, 'A rascally Scot may perchance bee knockt of the head; in the meantyme his intelligence is usefull'. B. Throgmorton being yesterday at Whitehall, R[ichard] Cr[omwell] much commended himself and the government of the three nations under him; he has dreams of being reinvested.<sup>1</sup> Nothing is yet understood of the concealed articles between France and Spain. The inclusion of Portugal or Braganza is not known; of England it is doubtful. Mr. Yates [Russell] gave the writer to-day good hopes of some persons.—  
*1½ pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (Vol. 58, ff. 119–20) Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 406.*

July 8, Whitechapel. *Henry Williams [Sir J. Grenville] to [Hyde].* Has received his of 5th with the other of 9th by Mordaunt who is safely arrived with Titus; shall send the two commissions to Triggs [R. Arundel] and Bennett [Sir H. Pollard]. Saw Mordaunt last Tuesday and has now taken the first opportunity to write through Rumbold. Presumes Mordaunt has acquainted him with something relating to Mr. Crooke [Monck]; Mordaunt has advised writer 'to send for . . . the parson [N. Monck] of Mr. Dickson's [Grenville's] parish, especially in view of the late correspondence between Monck and Falconbridge', with whose uncle, Bellasis, writer is friendly; Bellasis has promised to join in conferring with the parson. The parson is expected this day week in Town, as will be seen in the enclosed from Bennett. Will send him first to Falconbridge on his way to his brother [Monck]. It is necessary that full power be given to some honest men known to Monck and his brother to treat and conclude with them on the King's behalf. [Has instructed ?]<sup>2</sup> Mordaunt and Titus not to communicate this

<sup>1</sup> This letter is dated by the writer himself, 1658.

<sup>2</sup> MS. damaged.

business to any person on this side of the water, but will do nothing without their advice. Always thought Withell an honest man ; he has lately sent Pareker £20, and will speedily send as much more. Mr. Frost and his brother-in-law send their thanks and service to Mr. Manly [the King] and [Hyde]; the brother-in-law sends the enclosed to Mr. Beumont [the King ?] in answer to the letter Mr. Dickson [Sir J. Grenville] delivered him ; he will prove valuable when occasion offers. When [Hyde] writes to Bellasis, he may do it by the present cipher. Bellasis will be 'carefull of your comm[ands . . . (*damaged*)] Mr. Webster's factor [French ambassador], hoping you have ere this received his letter in answer to yours, with Dickson his postscript [*see above*, p. 250], by Mr. Villiers' conveyance'. Sir J. Grenville [i.e. the writer] desires that his patent for him to be baron of Bideford may be soon dispatched, and dated for safety, Breda or elsewhere, before the King's going into Scotland, and before Grenville came into England, with name and title blank, to be filled up privately by [Hyde]. Hopes [Hyde] will therein rehearse his services and keep it in his custody until sent for.—5 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Sr. J. Greenvill'.* (20-22.) *Partly deciphered cipher and partly disguised language.*

July 8. *Jane Holte to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Wishes he could soon join them as there is a tendency among his friends to discountenance active principles. Mr. Harwell goes next week into the country, not to return until the end of the summer. Will communicate next week from Mr. Gorton's house with Mr. Constable [Lord Saye ?]. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Harwell'.* (23-4.) *In disguised language. See below, p. 487 n.*

July 8. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* On Wednesday a Commonwealth's Model, formed at a club held in Covent Garden by well-wishers to a republic, was presented to Parliament ; the chairman, or the penner, is like a wild man [i.e. John Wildman ?]. The same day the Lord was sought by the soldiers, on Thursday by the officers at Wallingford House ; government in a single person (suspected to be Lambert) was voted ; and the new militia of Middlesex and Surrey censured. The County of Middlesex has prepared a petition for all the Members of the House that sat in '48 to be recalled. Discontents are so high that people are apt to express in words, which may become deeds, an inclination to Charles Stuart. The Parliament is now putting forth an Act to banish all Cavaliers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (25-6.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

July 8. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to same.* Mr. Bever [i.e. writer] got safe to his journey's end. Mrs. Ann's [the King's] business is in readiness, and only requires her appearance. [Mention of the officers' meeting and of H. Cromwell's arrival, as in the

preceding letters.]—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27–8.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

July 9/19. *The King to Duke of York.* Hopes that after it shall be known that they both are in England, they may easily find a way of communication. Will issue his Declaration at the time he appears, offering pardon to all except those who sat and voted for the murder of their father. The King will make good rewards promised by the Duke for signal services. Any excepted person offering to do an extraordinary service may be promised that, after he has performed the service, he shall not be prosecuted if he leave the country. All persons to give the Duke entire obedience in all things which may advance his service. *Draft by Hyde.* (29.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 529, where the paper is described as 'an original'.*

July 9/19, Brussels. *The King to Hyde.* As soon as Hyde has certain news of his arrival in England he should hasten to join him. Directions for disbursing money which may be sent over from England after he has gone; the most pressing debts are to be paid. If Hyde finds that Montague or any other of the Chief Officers of the Fleet in the Sound will be willing to confer with him, he should go to them.—1½ pp. *Holog.* (30.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 530. Followed by a copy in Hyde's hand.* (31.)

July 9/19. *Authorization by the King,* for the delivery to the Chancellor of money or bills sent for him after his departure from Brussels; and for the answering of his letters by the same. *Holog.* (32<sup>a–b</sup>.) *Followed by a copy by Hyde.* (33.)

July 9/19. *Hyde to Mr. Asheton.* Received a letter without date [above, p. 232], but not two others which would surely have come if Mr. Temple had received them. If Colonel Hacker were 'none' of the [late] King's judges, [and] would really serve the King, he should have pardon and a reasonable reward. Parliament does little for the Army, and so is not assured of its devotion. Thought Earl of Rutland willing to oblige the King. Hopes his old friend John [Wildman?] retains his good spirit. (34.) *Draft by Bulteale.*

July 9/19. *[Hyde] to Hancock [Brodrick].* Received his of 13th and 20th ult., and of the 1st inst., another of the 23rd [ult.] enclosing the letter of Hancock's cousin, is still out of the way. Is glad his friend's son [Lord Falkland?] designed a letter, and glad also that [Brodrick] kept it up [*sic*] if it contained any unnecessary sharpness against those who deserve well. England's enemies abroad are laughing at the delays in settling the government, Monck's refractoriness, and the disaffection of Montagu and the fleet. Wishes good news could be sent in these particulars. How does L[ieut.] C[ol.] Doleman behave himself? Has received [Brodrick's] cousin's letter of the 26th, and is satisfied with what

he says of his neighbour; the directions he gives shall be pursued.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (35–6.) *Written as if from a Parliamentarian.*

July 9/19, Paris [sic]. [*Hyde*] to *John Gilbert* [J. Cooper?]. Has received his letter of the 1st. Hopes the English rulers will suppress the profane spirit shown in seditious petitions, which discredit the nation abroad. The Huguenots are much changed in their affection towards England; and ‘this’ Court complains of the treatment of the French ambassador. Has received the books from Gilbert’s friend; the binding is as good as the French binding<sup>1</sup>; is infinitely pleased with the collection of Sir H. Spelman’s *Works*; wishes it likewise contained the continuance of the *Glossary*. Let Mr. B[arwick?] know that his of the 1st was received, but not that written the Monday before. Gr[enville’s?] of the 1st, and his former letters, are also received; would have given an account before, as Mr. Plant can bear witness, if he had known how to direct his letters; desires that neither he nor ‘Gilbert’ will let any post pass without writing. *Draft by Bulteale.* (37.) *The language and the date of place are disguised.*

July 9/19, [Rome]. [*R*] *Clement* [i.e. B. Palmes] to *M. d’Esmonde* [*Hyde*] at Brussels. Dr. Gage has begun to negotiate, and says that the Parliament has made fair promises to Catholics. It is reported that one Wintergrant is to come over about it, and that Lord Bristol is expected here. Believes no resolution will be taken as yet; so there will be time to get the Nuncio to cross it. The ambassadors of the princes of Italy have more frequent audiences than formerly; a league against strangers is said to be in treaty. Italian news and news of the Papal Court. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (38–9.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by a copy by H. Hyde of the decipherer.* (40.)

July 9/19, Brussels. *Ignatius White to the Procureur Général Fouquet* [addressed as *Mons. de la Sale merchant, in Paris*]. Wrote to him from London last week, informing him of the true state of affairs. The dispute between Parliament and the French Ambassador. The Republic, however, grows daily stronger, as any government would do when it has no opposition—*Fr. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés; endorsed by him with the note:—‘our freind hath order to hoppenen [open] all as long as he stayes at Fontainebleau’.* (41.) *Partly in cipher not deciphered.*

July 9/19, Paris. *Marcés to Hyde.* The Cardinal hastens to Bayonne where he is expected to arrive on the 22nd; they are to meet Don Luis at Irun. The Court leaves Fontainebleau about the 28th. Believes Lockhart will follow to the frontier. Is told

<sup>1</sup> Perhaps this refers to letters sent by some other route than the usual French route.

that the King and the Duke of York will shortly come to Paris to see the Queen. Knows no more of this than he did of Lord Bristol's conference for two or three days with Abbot Montagu, of which he believes it was unfit for him to have notice, since he is thought not able to do any service therein. Has had no other letters for Mr. Martin [i. e. Hyde] this week than the two enclosed; sends Sir H. Bennet's packet, with that of the old man, and one for B[ristol?] to whom pray impart what is written here, for it is of some moment. (42-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

July 9/19, Calais. *Henry Booth to Hyde* at Brussels. Received his of 12th. Yesterday John Baron went in haste by way of St. Omer's; hopes he will be with Hyde in time to effect what he is sent about. Sir Herbert Lundsford is quartered at Abbeville. £4,000 has been sent out of England to the soldiers at Dunquerque, but it will pay only a small part of their arrears. The regiments in the French service have removed from Bourbourque (*sic*) to Dunquerque; they say, it is for fear of an attempt to beat up their quarters by those of St. Omer's. Thinks it is to quiet the soldiery in Dunquerque. Thanks Hyde for kindness. A truce with the Spaniards is said to be published at Dunquerque. Durst not send letter to Norwood after him, lest it might miscarry; returns it.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (44-5.)

July 9/19. [J. Shaw] to Hyde, at Brussels. Has received his of 17th. If writer did not advise Vale about accepting the bills, it was his mistake; doubts not that he will pay them. Letters from Hamburg say the Dutch fleet is near Copenhagen to assist the Dane. Hopes the news is true as to the expected bills from Madrid; it is probable that an express may bring them, for now, upon the two great ministers meeting, there will frequently pass messengers from Madrid to Paris. If Hyde sends a summons to meet at Mechlin, it will be complied with; the best house there is *The Helme*, where is usually good Rhenish wine. Will send the money to Dr. Creighton by the first boat. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (46-7.)

July 10/20. *Same to same.* Has nothing to add to his letter of last night but to send the enclosed, which came this day. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (50-1.)

Enclosure (?):—July 10/20, Antwerp. *Lieut. Col. J. Jamott to [Hyde].* Is forced to beg of him that which Hyde and Ormonde promised him almost a year ago; [viz.] a supply to discharge some of his debts, for which Mr. Shaw stands engaged.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (48-9.)

July 11/21, Paris. [Father Peter Talbot to Sir Robert Talbot.] Is condemning Father Campion, a Jesuit, for communicating to the Queen a report of [P. Talbot's] being interdicted and put out of his Society. Campion was supported in this by her and by

'lord Clancarrl' [*thought by Marcés to be Lord Jermyn*]. It is unwise for them to sell and publish services against the Commonwealth at such a rate as a College in Oxford or Cambridge [will do] when the King shall be restored ; they cannot expect St. James' Park, unless they be resolved to treat with the Abbess of Ghent, who has a promise of it. Campion must disavow his relation to the Queen and Mr. Banister's compliment to the Ambassador of Portugal. It will be the harder because Banister there and Campion here are public persons or ministers, representing that province. P. Talbot told the Queen the truth of the story, and that he can prove Campion false by Banister's own letter. Let this letter be shown to Sir R. Talbot's friends, and to Mr. Johnson if he be come from his house in the west. Campion has brought all his comrades to declare themselves enemies to 'that' State, and not on the score of religion ; Banister should remove Campion from being procurator of his province ; otherwise he must give writer leave to use his discretion.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. (52.) *Abstract by Marcés of an intercepted letter.*<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659–60, pp. 20–1.

July 11/21. *Hyde to Bell[asis]*. Received yesterday his of June 24 ; much of its contents had been imparted by Mordaunt, who much commends to the King Bellasis's zeal and service. Mr. Wickham is not yet arrived ; he shall be quickly dispatched when he comes, and the King will write obligingly to Bellasis's nephew [Fauconberg]. Encloses two copies (one in the former cipher, and another in a new one sent to Sir J. Greenville) of the power proposed for treating with Monck, directed to Bellasis, his nephew, and Greenville. If the work with Monck were throughly done, it would give them the northern parts of the kingdom at least ; if his heart is right and true to the King, he must declare in what manner and by what degrees he judges most likely to prevail with the Army. Sends to Bellasis the copy of the King's letter to Monck. The King impatiently longs to be with them, and within these 24 hours thought he would be there sooner than this letter can be. *Holog. Draft.* (53.)

[c. July 11/21.] *The King to Falconbridge, Bellasis, and Greenville.*<sup>2</sup> Does not think Monck can have malice against him. Authorizes them to treat with him, and to assure him of reward

<sup>1</sup> Marcés says it was 'enclosed in Churchman [sic] letter, which I believe to be from father P. Talbot, the Jesuit, to Sir Robert his brother, who is now in England, by which you will see the sayd father is gone toward Bayone to treat with the rebels ; he signes Philip Frogmorton, his direction for London is to Sir Robert Cary, recommended to Sir Robert Talbot, in Wild Street, Covent Garden'. This note is mostly in deciphered cipher.

<sup>2</sup> This is probably the enclosure referred to in the preceding letter from Hyde to Lord Belasyse. Lister in his *Life of Clarendon*, i. 471, however, appears to think that it was drawn up shortly after the death of Oliver Cromwell. This conjecture is inadmissible (*see above*, p. 260 n.).

in land and a title of honour. Will perform all promises made by them to Monck or the officers of his army. *Draft by Hyde.* (Vol. 59, f. 338.) *Cl. S. P. iii.* 417-8.

July 11/21. [Hyde] to [Edward] Villiers. Received yesterday his of June 24. Can say no more concerning Ireland, but that, if encouraged, he will do well to go thither. The report he mentions of Lord Broghill amazes them, his friends having always magnified his intentions to serve the King in a proper season, and surely he can never find a more proper one than the present. Is glad all is well between Brodrick and Rumball. *Holog. Draft.* (54.)

July 11/21, Brussels. *Same to Colonel Blag[ue].* Hears by an express from England, since Blague left, that friends there are not in as great readiness as was expected. Nothing has fallen out amiss, nor is any person committed, but there is more appearance of difference between the Army and Parliament. The King refers it to Blague's judgment whether this will make any alteration in his journey. *Draft by Bulteale.* (55.)

July 11/21, Calais. *John Jones [Hartgill Baron] to Hyde* at Brussels. Came here last night, but 12 leagues from here met his brother with a packet to stop his friend [i. e. the King?] for whom he had bought clothes. Urged him to make all possible haste, fearing the friend's departure; left letters at Lille to stop the friend, and is now going post to Hesdin, where if he finds nothing he will return to Calais to await further orders. Has in this done his duty, but is confident, on too good grounds, that an inevitable ruin will attend it. Is almost heartbroken. (56.) *Handwriting disguised.*

July 11/21, Antwerp. *Thomas Lord Wentworth to Hyde.* Hearing that the King is removing from Brussels, sends his servant Harrington to inquire; encloses a letter to be given to the King if he be still there, but to be opened by Hyde if he be gone. (57-8.)

Enclosure:—July 11/21. *Same to the King.* If the King is going to England, begs for orders; to a former letter to the Lord Chancellor, desiring the King's order in this particular, has received no answer. Can say nothing more of his own particular but what the King knows; is in a miserable condition and is [likely?] to be undone if the King leaves. (59-60.)

July 11. *H[ancock, i.e. Brodrick] to [Hyde].* Received his of 11th but perceives that some of his own miscarry. The letter from [Hyde's] old friend's son [Lord Falkland] acknowledging [Hyde's] of March 9 contained a bitter attack on Mr. M[ordaunt?] unfit to be transcribed. It discussed the assurances upon which writer engaged in correspondence, and others with him. All this was read to Sir T[homas?] before he went; the author of the

'young gallant's' misapprehensions of Hyde's kindness had already been mentioned under Fitch's [Villiers's] cover. The odd references to Penruddock [*see above*, p. 256] could not have been [Falkland's] unless it were four years ago while he corresponded with Lord Gerard by his agents. His uncle, who is esteemed by Hyde as by all, made writer known to him three years ago. Whatever his intrigue with Armorer may have been, he has much the fairest fame of the young men in those six counties. Discusses the two Fanshaws, old and young, and their relations with Sir Thomas and his brother. Every one is suspected for some reason or other: his wife, mistress, priest, poverty, or lack of conscience. Talbot acknowledges Mr. Edm[undson's i. e. the King's] letter of the 8th. Titus does not wish writer to trust Willis, but believes it necessary that writer should speak with Massey. Attempts at a conference with Rumball, who after two letters had been sent, said Massey and Mordaunt were out of town. Morgan went twice to Massey and desired that in Thomas's absence, with whom alone Bushe Mansell will communicate, writer might be allowed to treat as being introduced by Thomas; Massey made no reply. Mansell says that Stradling misrepresented both him and his house, as it is impossible to land arms there, while he may be detained in town 14 days upon business of Ludlow's. Has drawn up a chart of Gloucestershire showing where their friends are, and shown it to Rumball. The *Diurnall* gives a full account of proceedings in Parliament. Explains origin of the rumour of the Parliament and the Army being unanimous. Letter from the Governor of Chepstow to Col. Griffith Lloyd of an insurrection in the Forest [of Dean]; therefore Parliament voted the old South Wales militia should take charge of it. The trouble arose from the hard measure dealt out to the foresters and miners by Desborough and Wade. Ludlow is to go to Ireland five days hence. Spencer of late expresses great regard for Hyde. Brockwell's [Willis's] pique is due to a discourse he had in writer's chambers with A[ndrew] N[newport].—4 pp. (61-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

July 11. *John Mordaunt to the King.* Account of a meeting on Saturday of Lord Willoughby, Sir J. Greenville, Massey, Sir Thomas Peyton, A. Newport, and Titus; the day for rising was appointed to be this day three weeks. Some of the Knot summoned to the meeting, neither came nor sent. Lord Northampton came after the resolution had been carried, and approves of the day. Lambert rules the Army. The Commonwealth's men pretend they will own the King's interest if a single person take the government, but unless his friends reorganize, every party will 'give us the law'. Maj-Gen. Browne begins to lay all this to heart. It is believed one White has given information of the King's intentions of removing hither.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (63-4.) *In deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 524-5.

July 12/22, Hague. *Heenvliet to [D. O'Neale]*. Denies a report that he had applied when in England to M. de Bourdeaux, to procure the confirmation for his son of the patent of honour granted to himself at Oxford by Charles I in 1642. Gives particulars respecting the dating of his patent of denization.—*Fr. 2½ pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (67-8.) With a translation by another hand (66<sup>a-v</sup>) and a copy of the translation by Laurence Hyde (65.)*

July 12/22, Rotterdam. *G[ervase] Holles to Hyde*. Has made ineffectual application to some [for money]; but his son will now solicit for him, and hopes soon to send that supply from Lord Str[afford] which has been promised more than a year. When it comes, the next convenience will carry him away. There is not room enough in the commission sent him a year and a half ago to insert above three or four names which in so great a county [Notts] full of persons of quality, would raise more discontents than friendships. In the old commissions (of which he sent Heath a copy) there are about forty-four commissioners, and though perhaps one third of these will not act yet they love to have their names in, and cunning lawyers retain counsel many times for a *Ne noceat*. *Endorsed by Hyde. (69-70.) Seal.*

July 12/22, Antwerp. *Marq. of Newcastle to [Hyde]*. Encloses another letter from 'the same hand'; desires it may be shown to the King, and that he may be informed what answer to give. A pleasing answer can do the King no hurt, if it do him no good. *Endorsed by Hyde. (71-2.)*

July 12/22. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde]*. Bever [Sir H. Moore] is safe where he would be, and the Parliament is in difficulties. If the King be gone toward England (as every body says), he will find all prepared there to receive him. The discussion at random of all manner of secrets has with the wiser sort the effect, that nothing is believed that is said. Sends Lady More's letter to writer; thinks [Hyde] has been misinformed of her. *Endorsed by Hyde. (73.)*

July 12/22. *John Shaw to Hyde*. Forwards two letters from England. Report of the discovery of a cavalier plot. Has received Hyde's letter with one for Capt. Coventry, which shall be sent after him to Breda. Cannot find anything like new disorders between the Parliament and Army. Does not find any letters for the names given him except Gregory Coles. The Spanish letters have come but contain no orders for money; but the present rulers of England have also great difficulties financial and otherwise. Has paid Blague the 400 florins ordered by Hyde.—*2½ pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (74-5.)*

[July 12.] *Alexander Aspinwall to T. Scott, secretary to Council of State.* Is a poor man with nothing but his pen to subsist

upon ; prays to be set at liberty,<sup>1</sup> and he will give security to discover persons who write, act, or foment seditious books ; is hopeful he may be more advantageous to the Commonwealth in this nature than any yet hath been. *Subjoined* :—

*Confession* that the heads for the pamphlet were sent to him by ‘ Esq. Dunce ’ [John Dunch], brother[-in-law] to Richard late Protector, with a twenty-shilling piece of gold, which was done as a means to bring in the Protector again ; had nothing to do with printer except that latter brought the copies to his chamber, whence they were fetched away by degrees. (76.) *Endorsed* ‘ Alexander Aspinwall’s confession concerning the pamphlet called *The Souldier’s Alarm* 12 July, 1659’.<sup>2</sup>

July 13/23, Paris. *Col. J. B[ampfield]* to :—(i) *Mr. Churchman*. Desiring him to deliver personally a letter directed to Mr. Cary, to Sir Robert Talbot ; and another directed to Mr. Scott to Scott’s son. (79.) (ii) *Thomas Scott* at Westminster, [signed *Jo. Nowmane*, i.e. *Newman*]. Took horse in Southwark last Friday after 7 p. m., and arrived at Paris on Monday night, where he believes he shall do his business effectually. Is informed that Lockhart sets out to-day to the Court. Report that Lockhart offered in the name of the Commonwealth a league offensive and defensive with France against Spain which is refused ; and that he hath likewise power to treat about a peace betwixt Spain and England. Has difficulty in believing that one person should have two such contradictory powers, especially considering his former engagements, the manner of his retiring from them, and his late alliances to a family who now wish no great good to the English Commonwealth. Forbears saying more on this subject in spite of his knowledge of some designs and foresight of the tendency of things, since the little he said to Scott at his parting from him put him into more disorder than he could have imagined. Mr. Wilson [P. Talbot] leaves to-morrow, and will be at Bayonne before anything is concluded. He has written that to Don Luis which he is confident will produce a treaty. Told the rear-admiral [Stainer ?] that he would be at Dieppe on Saturday night next, but now finds it will be impossible. If the frigate should have gone will have no means for his transportation ; begs Scott to ask the commander in the Downs to send another vessel, as he does not want to be carried prisoner into Flanders.—2 pp. *Intercepted letters ; copies by Marcés.* (77–8.)

July 13, Worcester. [Capt.] *William Collins* to *Fleetwood*, at

<sup>1</sup> Aspinwall had been committed to prison on July 9, *Cal. S. P. Dom.* (1659–60), p. 14 ; see also *below*, p. 282.

<sup>2</sup> The title of the pamphlet was *The Sovldiers Alarum Bell, to awaken all such Who are lull’d asleep in the supposed security of a Parliamentary Conventicle unlawfully sitting at Westminster.* By B. C. [London], 1659, sm. 4to.

Wallingford House, London. Has called his troop into Worcester, in obedience to order of Council of 9th inst.; will secure the persons and horses of some of those engaged in these parts for Charles Stuart; is informed that they are ordered to march on Saturday next to embody themselves. (80-1.)

July 13, Chepstow Castle. [Capt.] *John Nicholas to same.* Acquainted him in his last of 9th inst. with a party in this county that intends to rise for Charles Stuart. Sends a list of names of as many as he can discover; their estates are not very considerable, but they are the most desperate men in the county, and have the hearts of all the cavaliers. It is believed they are intended to break the ice for persons of a greater interest. Knows not who Stradling is, but is told he is chief in command under Massey in Glamorgan and Brecon. The greatest persons in the county have frequent meetings; some went to Gloucestershire with one or two who are in the plot, and stayed two or three days on the pretence of going to a fair to buy horses. Massey was then in the neighbourhood. Divers honest men formerly of the Militia, both horse and foot, are willing to serve the public, but as writer has received no orders from Parliament, Council, or Fleetwood, he can make no use of them. *Endorsed by Morland.* (82-3.)

July 14/24, Antwerp. [H. Coventry] to Hyde. Has received two letters since coming here; goes hence to-morrow and will immediately execute his instructions. Will await further commands at Breda. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (84-5.) *This letter was enclosed in Shaw's to Hyde, below, p. 277.*

July 14/24, Breda. *Dr. G. Morley to same.* Hyde's letter of 21st abated his anxiety since the King's journey has been generally talked of both here and in Holland. Desires a day or two's notice if sent for. Lady Alisbury thanks Hyde for the hope he gives for the keeping his next wedding-day 'in that place'. Thinks a good choice has been made for the Canons of Christ Church; wishes the Dean designate [i. e. Morley himself] may answer expectation as well as they will. If he guesses right at the deanery Dr. E[arle] is designed for [i.e. Westminster], they will be at a much greater distance than ever they were; thinks the deanery of the church where he is Chancellor [i. e. Salisbury] would please him better. Of the canons of Christ Church, Dr. Iles, Dr. Morrice, and Dr. Payne are dead, and, as he has heard, Dr. Wall, but of that he is not certain; Dr. Morrice's place is annexed to the Hebrew professor; Mr. Pocock had it by the late King's consent; his qualifications for the place. What writer told Hyde of Dr. Cosen's condition he had from Dr. Hammond — 2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (86-7.)

July 14/24, Hague. —— to *Nicholas Armorer.* Is suddenly

leaving this place for England; desires Armorer's commands as he will see many of his friends. Will return in a few weeks. Acquaint the Lord Chancellor with this, and if writer can be in any way serviceable to the King will perform what is entrusted to him with care and zeal.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (88-9.) Seal.

July 14/24, Mastrike. *Thomas Killigrew to Hyde* at Brussels. Understands by a letter from Hyde's son that he is displeased at Killigrew's neglecting to write. O'Neal's severe epistle in the spring dejected him so much that he durst not write; has no other ambition than to be considered an honest man by his master. Does not know what part of his discourse gave offence. Excuses himself on account of domestic troubles.—2 pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (90-1.) Seals. Writing and spelling are unusual.

July 14/24, Bruges. *M. Alba d'Ognate to [Hyde]*. Is afflicted by the news received last night from Brussels that the King had gone from thence upon notice given him by Condé that his presence would hinder the peace of the country. Hopes this is a mere disguise, and that the King has taken another way secret to all. Professes desire to serve the King.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (92-3.)

July 14. *Petition to Council of State* from William Black, soldier in Capt. Barnes's troop, co. Southants., for money to buy a horse and arms, and for employment in some standing troop. Before the last rebellion against the Parliament, he was a servant to the old lady Dellawarr in Winchester; left her service to avoid being engaged with the family and others in the rebellion; fears his life will be in danger. Attested by Ed. Barns, John Poore, Henry Small, and Jo. Tyler. (94.)

July 15/25, Brussels. *Hyde to Lord Falkland*. Showed his letter of 7th to the King, who has been informed of his zeal, and the danger he has been in. Broderick has not suffered here by any aspersions; misunderstandings arose from miscarriage or delay of letters. Mordaunt's modesty and disinclination to undervalue others. The King is glad of Falkland's assurance of a good body of horse for the design of Gloucester and Bristol. *Holog. draft.* (95.) Cl. S. P. iii. 530, 532.

July 15/25. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick]*. Always acknowledges receipt of letters; modes of transmission; has now received letters of June 24, July 1, and three of July 8. Understands neither how St. John preserves himself with both the civil and martial power, nor how Thurloe is in danger of being excepted from the Act of Oblivion, though at the same time employed in the greatest secrets of government. Believes he meddles as much as ever with foreign intelligence. What part

does Pierrepont act? [Brodrick] has no reason to be troubled that what Hyde said about his Welsh friend [Thomas] reflected upon the friend's uncle or Mansell; Mordaunt's character, his trust in the old Knot, and in particular in Sir Richard Willis's fidelity. Hears that Elson [Honeywood] is detained in Zealand. Did not give in writing all necessary information about the King's intentions, because he had instructed Titus to confer with him on all particulars. Titus and Massey should be made acquainted with Lord Falkland. Is glad of the good advertisements from Ireland; is not Mr. Gookin the same who married a sister of Ludlow's? Remembers such a one who was of Lincoln's Inn.—3 pp. *Holog. draft.* (96-7.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 532-4 (omits two passages).

July 15/25. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* The King has received his of 7th; the change in the temper of his friends is sad, but he hopes for a breach between Army and Parliament, or an alteration in the spirits of his friends. If there is still hope of the surprises of Bristol and Gloucester, the King thinks his friends ought not to be deterred by want of arms and ammunition; Bristol can always supply both, and can itself be easily supplied. When the King was ready to set out on Sunday last, he left order that such money as should come was to be immediately spent on arms and ammunition; but as yet none mentioned by Mordaunt has come, nor that from Lady Devonshire or Mr. Wickham. Do the gentlemen of Kent wish 500 foot to be landed there, before an appearance in any other place? If Sir Charles Wo[r]sley be disposed, he can easily possess Stafford; the country is not ill-affected. Wishes Mordaunt could tell who writes 'those excellent letters into England'. Mordaunt knows the King's resolution of going to the treaty at the frontiers, which he departed from in hope of spending his time better; if his presence in England is not yet necessary, he must resume his former resolution. Is glad of the understanding made with Broderick; he should be advertised either by Rumball or Titus what his friends are to do, for they will not take notice of any orders but those that come through him. It is a pity Lord Northampton cannot prevail with his brother, Sir William [Compton] to be always with them.—1½ pp. *Holog. draft.* (98-9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 534-5 (one omission).

July 15/25. *Hyde to Sir John Grenville.* Received his of June 27 and July 8 on the same day; is glad a nearer way than that of France is found, by Mr. Rumball's care. Wrote to Lord Belassis on Monday last<sup>1</sup>; nothing has yet been heard of the man he sent. Command the King to Lord Middlesex, whose letter he has received. The patent for Grenville shall be dispatched as

<sup>1</sup> 'In answer to that of his, with your postscript, which had been long on the way' (see *above*, p. 250).

soon as possible, but it cannot be dated from the King's being at Breda, as it would be criminal in Hyde to date it before it comes to his hands.<sup>1</sup> Will be glad to know whether Hugh Pollard be confident of a conjunction with Rolles and Northcot, and of possessing Exeter; whether there is any hope of Lord Roberts; and what Grenville's opinion is of Pendennis. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (100.)

July 15/25, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Has his of 8th; cannot find that Father Talbot is on this side the sea; still believes he remains in London; is sure his brother Tom does. The officers of the Army are not always of the mind they pretend to be, and if there are two or three who can be trusted they will by degrees turn others against Parliament. Beseeches him to write every week. *Draft by Bulteale.* (101.)

July 15/25, Brussels. *Blank form of acquittance for money lent to the King. In Henry Hyde's hand.* (102.)

July 15/25, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde.* Thanks him for letter, with enclosures. The same magazine which furnishes a copy of the patent may afford also pertinent books and instructions, as well manuscript as printed. Sends abstract of news from a letter from a friend in London:—July 11 [o.s.]. All the business is coming handsomely about; one week will decide a long controversy. From Saturday to Monday the soldiers have been in arms. Will go out of town again, for it is not pleasant to be in such tumults; things were never so hopeful as at present.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (103-4.)

July 15/25, The Hague. *Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde.* After dispatching his of 22nd, heard that the King was going to England, at which Mr. Downing made merry. On Wednesday met a merchant who landed that morning at Texel, and who left London on Saturday; he said there had been a rumour of a design upon the Parliament and Army, upon which all the horses in and near London had been seized. A letter from M. Nieuport, received within the last two hours, says that several persons have been seized and that any design that was in hand has been discovered.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (105-6.)

July 15/25, The Hague. *Sir A[lexander] H[ume] to Hyde.* On coming to the Hague this morning received Hyde's of 21st. Hyde's intelligence 'of the putting our 4,000 men into Copenhagen' was good; it was done without opposition. It is thought the States will use all endeavours to bring the King of Denmark

<sup>1</sup> The difficulty was two-fold. (1) Every 'bill' for a Patent required the King's signature. (2) By a statute of 1439 the final Patent had to bear the actual date of its receipt by the Lord Chancellor. This statute is still in force, and the Lord Chancellor adds his signature to a note on every warrant showing the date of its receipt in the Chancery.

to accept the peace concocted here. Any mischief which may result to the King, writer's master, from their resolutions, should not be imputed to their hatred of him but to their fear of his enemies. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (107-8.) *Seal.*

July 15/25. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Received a trunk from Dr. Morley for Hyde. Sends a letter from Mr. Coventry, who was to go to-day to Breda [see above, p. 273]. Mr. Boeve writes that the convoy intended to depart on the 23rd; there were three English vessels for Dover and one for London, 'with abundance of passengers'. In England they are so alarmed, as strictly to examine all passengers; fears the next week's letters. Vaghan at Breda and Mr. Stanlye's man in Zeeland made such an alarm by labouring to get money lest they should be left behind that there must be news of it in England. The Hollanders have succoured Copenhagen in sight of the English fleet. The Jesuits have brought Shaw a bill for 2,500 florins which he has accepted; not a penny yet received of Vale, but hopes he will pay next week; does not question but that there will be punctuality as to the 7,000 florins in England.—2 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (109-10.)

July 15/25. Hyde to Wright [Rumbold]. Has apprehensions for their friends' safety. Answered his of 6th on Monday by the express who brought it, and since then received his of 8th, which was much more cheerful than his partner's [Mordaunt's] of the day before. No other express has come than Baron, and no bills for money but those sent by way of Dort. The King is impatient for the next express, which will bring their final resolutions. Sends the acquittances as desired. Is heartily glad that Titus and Broderick have met. A letter received by this post from Lord Falkland is much in justification and commendation of Broderick; he desires to receive all directions through Broderick's hands. Hopes the latter will bring Falkland and Massey together; Falkland's considerable body of horse will give Massey new life.  
*Postscript.* The letter to Mr. Pyle is from Sec. Nicholas; Titus or Sir H. Moore will know how to deliver it. *Draft by Bulteale;*  
*postscript added by Hyde.* (111.)

July 15, [London]. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Gave in his last an account of the safe arrival of Mr. Bever [i.e. writer]. Unless the present design [to restore the King] be proceeded with immediately it will fail. Yesterday came out an Act of pardon for all those that acted anything under Cromwell, and this morning an Act of banishment for all Cavaliers from this City. Parliament is now raising the militia in the country and City, six thousand foot and a thousand horse for the City. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (112-13.) *Partly disguised language.* *Seal.*

July 15. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. His chief

correspondent is out of town ; as he can get no news writer is going out of town himself ; danger threatened by the Act of Parliament now come forth ; will return when required. Hears that Joyce has discovered a plot which has caused the banishment of all delinquents 'out of England in 15 dayes, but presently out of London'. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (116-17.)

July 15, London. *Chr. Hatton to Mr. Helme [Hyde]*. Since receiving Hyde's letter of 12th has heard again from his friend in the Zound ; the King, he says, shall not want servants there at the first opportunity. Is ready to help communication with his friend ; assures Hyde of Lord Hatton's service. *Partly deciphered cipher.* (114-15.) *Followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (118-19.) *Seal.*

July 15. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. There has been no neglect in delivery of Hyde's letters ; no sooner are they received than delivered to those appointed. Rising of many country people about Enfield concerning enclosures ; and the like is rumoured in the Forest of Dean. Much discontent is in the land, and the hearts of most people are against the new settlement. The common enemy [i.e. the King] has, by these divisions, a way open to his advantage, if not hindered by delays. The militia goes on apace. Fear of the Anabaptists and the Fifth Monarchy men. 'Som woords passed betwixt Vane and Lambert to nether of theire contentments.' When once they are firmly settled there will no doubt be a peace with Spain, solicited still by Talbot, who weekly has correspondence with two of the greatest grandees.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (120-1.)

July 16/26, Pa[ris]. *[Marcés] to [Hyde]*. Talbot the Jesuit is here, and hath been in the Palais Royale in conference with Jermyn and Father Goff in disguise ; cannot tell whether for good or ill. Lockhart is gone to Fontainebleau, and intends to go to the frontier ; he will endeavour to make peace with Spain, and to join with France, to the disadvantage of the King. Spain cares very little for the King's interest. Lockhart has chosen the way of Calais for his letters to England, through Mr. Fly, lieutenant of the Admiralty ; Marcés cannot get his correspondence. Has no letter from England but the adjoined ; is sure there is none at the Post Office. Encloses two packets for Hyde and two letters for Bristol. Begs for two passes from the King for Mr. Basset of Alicant, for the security of his trade. Receipt of Hyde's of 19th inst. Dr. Goffe heard yesterday from England that the Parliament would be dissolved by the Army. Rumour also that the King and the two dukes are gone for England.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (127-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

July 16/26, Brussels. *Father Jo. Le Clerque to Hyde*. Writes,

instead of visiting Hyde, to beg a favour. Don Alonso is much troubled at Father P. Talbott's dismissal [from the Society of Jesuits]; as he conceives his own reputation and that of the King of Spain to be involved. The English court make too much demonstration of joy. This hath much exasperated Don Alonso against the Father Provincial and against writer. Requests that Hyde will deal with his Majesty to prevent such expressions, especially such as seem to glance at the Spanish Ministers. Caracena told Father Fresneda that the King told him with much satisfaction that Talbot was dismissed from the Society, to which Caracena replied that Talbot was not dismissed but had asked his dismissal. Acquaints Hyde with this that by his prudence disgusts may be prevented; the English Society depend much on the Spanish Ministers in present circumstances. Asks Hyde to burn this letter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (129-30.) *Seal.*

July 16/26. [*J. Shaw to Hyde.*] Acknowledged yesterday his of 24th. No letters to Van der Heck are found at the Post Office. The letter for Lord Newcastle was delivered into his own hands. Letters from Hamburgh say that the Holland fleet has relieved Copenhagen, and that a truce has been agreed upon for fourteen days longer. Some one should now be employed to Monck and Montagu. The officers of the Army may possibly set up Lambert or Fleetwood, which would make the condition of the cavaliers worse than at present. Trump has arrived at Amsterdam with great treasure from St. Andera. Wishes Don Luis may be as good as his word, and that the next post may bring orders for money. Hears that Peter Talbot is unjesuited and gone from England, though it is not known whether he will go to Don Luis, to whom he was recommended by Don Alonso; possibly he may carry overtures from England.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (131-2.)

July 16/26, Middleburgh. *Ja. Boeve to Hyde.* Ordered John Bultel yesterday to tell him that some English vessels went out on Thursday morning for London and Dover, but were forced in again that evening by a north-west wind. 'The recommended gentleman from my Lord Lieutenant was in the ship for London, in company with other good friends.' Expects Mr. Sparke every hour from London, and probably Mr. Hinton with him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (133-4.)

July 16/26, Rome. *Clement [B. Palmes] to M. d'Esmonde [Hyde].* Is informed that C[ardinal] Bar[berini's] answer to 'Mr.' Gage was that that business was no more in his hands, and Cardinal Ghisi [i.e. Chigi] told him that he could do no more than relate to the Pope what he said. A congregation was held about beatifying and canonizing bishop Sales at the instance of the bishops of France. News from Leghorn of a Ragusan ship from

Naples with 700 barrels of powder for Spain being taken by English frigates. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (122-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Copy by Henry Hyde follows.* (124.)

July 16/26, St. Sebastiens. *Bennet to Hyde.* No. 1. Arrived here yesterday from Madrid. Dined with Don Luis de Haro to-day, who drank the King's health, and made it pass round the table. Acknowledges Hyde's letters (nos. 2, 3, 4) of June 21 and 28, and July 5. Represented that the King's journey hither might be prevented by the delay in the payment of the promised money; no satisfactory excuse was given. If the King does not go to England Don Luis desires him to come here, but cannot tell in what manner he could serve him till he has spoken with Mazarin. M. de Lion is expected to-night. Will endeavour to see the Cardinal, not as by the King's command, but as from himself. Arrival of an express of Condé's with letters of the 17th.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (125-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

[July 16/26,] 'From *The Crown* in the Fish Market, Saturday, 10 o'clock past'. *John Cooper to Hyde.* Has just arrived, having been dispatched on Tuesday morning [July 12 o. s.]; was importuned by Mordaunt and Romball in the name of the Council to make this journey. Brings two letters to the King and some things committed to memory. Asks whether the King desires to have the letters in his hands for deciphering, or to wait until writer can come to him under the protection of night. It will be absolutely necessary for him to come because what he has to say could not be inserted in the dispatches. Has two letters for Hyde, one from Barwick, the other delivered to him by Romball, from someone writer does not know. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. Crinson, 26 July'.<sup>1</sup> (Vol. 63, ff. 26-7.) *Seal.*

[July 16/26,] Saturday, 2 o'clock. *J. C[ooper] to Hyde.* Immediately after Hyde left him, Col. Whitley came, and, learning his departure within an hour or two, desired to travel with him, to save charges. Could not refuse this proposition; but will be secret and faithful in the trusts given him by the King. *Endorsed by Hyde,* '29 July'.<sup>2</sup> (182-3.)

[Middle of July?] *Edmundson [the King] to [Brodrick].* To thank those named by [Brodrick]; they will be informed through Hyde from time to time of all that is necessary. If Howe, in Gloucestershire, finds the business of Gloucester and Bristol feasible and succeeds, Lord Falkland and Mr. Talbot will draw their strength thither, unless they are able to possess some other important places. The King's friends are to rise under the

<sup>1</sup> The date of the endorsement is n. s., for July 26, o. s. was a Tuesday.

<sup>2</sup> This may be the date of the receipt of the letter, as July 29, n. s. was a Tuesday.

declaration which he has approved, till he can join them. *Draft by Hyde.* (207.)

July 16, London. '*The minister Stouppé to his brother the captain here in Paris.*' Desires advice about making a journey to Geneva, for reasons which he can only communicate by word of mouth; while the treaty is going on between the two kings, affairs are quiet, but will not go without his consent.—*Fr. (135.) Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés. Endorsed by him, as above, in cipher.*

July 16, London. *Same to Barrière, Condé's agent at Madrid.* The person to whom Barrière wrote to speak for some agreement between Spain and England has not spoken about it, firstly because he had no express order to show, and also because there was another person, unknown and unauthorized, who began to speak on the subject during the government of the Protector. The Republic grows stronger; the officers have their commissions immediately from Parliament. There are no great signs of royalist activity. Has received Barrière's three letters; has asked for payment of the £500, but has to wait for an answer from Holland. Has written to Mr. Servientes [Condé]<sup>1</sup> and excused Barrière from blame for the delay in sending money.—*Fr. (136.) Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.*

July 16. *Ge. Joyce to T. Scott.* Sends one of the friends of Mr. Benson who have apprehended a person that betrayed many of the Parliament's friends beyond the seas, brought over Jesuits into England, and carries and brings intelligence. (137.)

July 16. [*Brodrick to Hyde.*] Willis is absolutely against the King's coming without a considerable force. He says that Simon Fanshaw exaggerated the number of horse that could be provided, calculating Sir John Watts, Sir John Gore, &c., at 20, Col. Roleston, Walden, Nanton, &c., at 40; the like over value he gave for his own brother, nephews, and kindred. Russell hears it said that himself, Compton, Willis, and Brodrick invited the King over; but Mordaunt diverted the hazard. The difficulty of obtaining a thorough agreement as to time, place, and manner. The season of the year is a material objection, since peasants will rather work in harvest for 2s. or 2s. 6d. per diem (such is now their price in most counties) than fight for nothing. If they had begun when Howe made his first offer, not having arms for twenty men nor Falkland for ten, they would have been ruined. Writer and Mordaunt are extremely civil to each other, but Titus complains of Mordaunt's vanity; mentions this merely lest Hyde be wholly mistaken in him, or believe that H. Howard and John Talbot object to him as a Presbyterian. They wonder why Hart [P. Honeywood] does not appear,

<sup>1</sup> This identification is made by Marcés in an endorsement in cipher.

and why Hyde does not mention his stay, unless the King is keeping him to act as guide. Did not know till within three days that Lord Gerard was in Brussels, or that Thomas had acquaintance with him. Would have sent Denham to the King with full instructions from all parties had he not believed him too much of the Queen's faction. Vane now believes the King will eventually obtain the Crown. The Presbyterian lords ask the King's friends to wait till they are ready, and say that their numbers will render what is now doubtful morally certain, and establish the throne upon the true basis, Liberty and Property. Proceedings in Parliament; if they adjourn, it is ten to one they never meet again. St. John advises his son-in-law to sell two manors, and transport £10,000, in the hope that a general pardon will save the remainder. Asks whether there was any truth in the report about Lambert. Bearer will bring Hyde the Acts of Indemnity and Banishment; that for the Militia is not yet finished. R. Cromwell is retired into Hampshire; Harry to his father-in-law in Cambridgeshire. Claypoole is in hiding for debt; Falconbridge's uncle, Bellasis, has lately married Sir Will. Armin's widow. Mansell's complaints against Stradling; he very much wishes for Thomas, whose presence Hyde may well allow if the late letters 'pretended under the King's own hand' are to be credited, viz. that the King intends to send the Dukes of York and Gloucester into England, and himself to go to Bayonne. Receipt of Hyde's letters of the 9th and 11th; his own were of the 8th and 11th; has been advised to omit writing, a strict search for persons and papers being expected.—4 pp. Copy by H. Hyde. (138-9.) Cl. S. P. iii. 526-8 (omits two passages).

July 16. Clause to be inserted in an Act for the soldiers and adventurers in Ireland for the validating decrees which had been obtained in favour of claims and compositions.<sup>1</sup> Copy by A. Annesley. (140.)

July 12 and 16. Examinations of (i) Alexander Aspinwall, scrivener, of the Golden Lion, King's Street, Westminster, heretofore ensign in the Isle of Bar[d]sey, Carnarvonshire, respecting his drawing out a paper of heads brought to him from Squire Dunch into a pamphlet called *The Timely Advice*, for which he received 20s., and his doing the same a week afterwards for a pamphlet entitled *The Soldiers' Allarum Bell*,<sup>2</sup> for which he was promised 40s.; (ii) Thomas Grime, of St. Faith's under Paul's, printer, respecting his printing aforesaid two pamphlets. (141-2.)

[July 16 ?] 'Saturday, xi a clock'.<sup>3</sup> Symonds [i.e. Francis Coker]

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Commons Journals*, vii. 706, 707.

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 272 note.

<sup>3</sup> On July 22, the Council of State ordered that Thomas Culpeper was to come before them, *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 38.

*to Major Saloway.* Has nothing more to inform him of since last night, saving that Aug. 1 is still the time fixed for rising. Col. Thomas Culpepper, a Sussex man, and formerly a brigadier in Goring's army, is procuring officers for raising a regiment; he is a prisoner to the Upper Bench; he is a weak man, and upon any terror will discover what he knows. Sir Gilbert Gerrat went out of town yesterday westward, in disguise. Is going to the assizes in Sussex, where he will discover the actings of that county; will return on Saturday. *Endorsed by S. Morland, '19 July 1659 . . . This is Dr. Corker's own hand'.* (210-11.)

July. *Inquisitio Ormonde* at Brussels. Requests delivery of enclosed to the King, and an answer for his son's honour when writer is dead. A letter to Father Goff says the Parliament was broken up by the Army; but it is not believed. Father Peter Talbot is here; he says he is going to Bayonne to give assurance that a small help would now re-establish the King; he is no longer a Jesuit, as he says, on his own request; he is in secular clothes, and most part of the day a courtier. The King has promised to call on writer if he goes into England; begs to be informed whether he is going or not; is offered good conditions to go into Portugal, and could take money to-morrow if he pleased. Lockhart has had audience as ambassador and has a greater train than ever he had; he is now gone to Bayonne. —2 pp. *Endorsed by Ormonde, 'Rec. 29 July'.* (143-4.)

Enclosure:—[July.] *Same to the King.* Desires to be assured of the King's favour, in spite of the efforts of some to deprive him of it. His actions in Ireland will render it improbable that he could have any unfaithful design there; if his loyalty had not been so manifest he should have fared better. Hopes they are no true prophets who say that the King is so far from intending him any employment in England that he means to deprive him of the employments he had in Ireland, the Presidency [of Munster] and the Lieutenant General's place. —2 pp. (145-6.)

July 17/27, Sunday night. [J. Shaw] to Hyde, at Brussels. Wrote yesterday by Mr. Barrow; has since received Hyde's of 26th; the trunk will be sent to-morrow to Brussels, addressed to Mr. Fox, and the letter forwarded to Mr. Boeve; the latter wrote that the ships were to depart on the 23rd. If Lambert or Fleetwood gets into the saddle, will the government in England then take no notice [of Royalist activity]? The power that can dissolve the present Parliament and set them up, can do more. Lambert has bloody principles. The Royalists must act before a government is framed as formidable to the common people as old Cromwell was. Will press for payment of the two bills

to-morrow, and out of the first will satisfy Beddingfield. Is informed that Don Luis wrote to Don Alonso that before taking his journey he would adjust payment of the remainder of the million, and negotiate 60,000 crowns to Condé; something may possibly be done in this for the King. The holland for the King's shirts shall be sent. Jammot left enclosed letter when he went out of town, and has left a note concerning old debts of about 500 florins.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (147-8.)

July 17/27, Brussels. *Hyde to D'Ognate.* Received his of 24th; the King and his two brothers are still here. If Hyde thought D'Ognate could be corrupted in his fidelity to his own sovereign he would never think him fit to serve the King of England. Hyde's inquiries concerning the frigates and the magazine at Ostend, which may be the cause of D'Ognate's misapprehensions, were made by the King's order because he expected to be suddenly required to send a parcel of arms and ammunition to England. Because he did not answer with his usual clearness, the King himself first spoke, and afterwards sent the Duke, to Caracena, who has promised that arms shall be ready for delivery. *Postscript.* The two Dukes have gone to their sister at the Hague.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed '28th July 1659'.* (162.)

July 17, London. *R. White [Musgrave?] to Mr. Tully [Hyde].* Spends most of his time in attending upon Mr. Crookes; Mr. Smart, who examines witnesses, has not yet had leisure to take writer's examination. Mr. Reed has left Nuton [London ?], his physicians (Mr. Cuts and Mr. Closeman) conceiving that the air of that place is prejudicial to his health, and advising him to live near Surton. It will prove a difficult business to procure some good hounds. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Musg.'* (149-50.) *Disguised language.*

July 17. [*J. Barkstead to Thomas Scott?*] Had the enemy not been disappointed of their orders they had been in action before now. Halsall went for orders Saturday afternoon in a Dutch vessel for Holland, and thence to Charles Stuart; writer's informant is to go with him and return before him; he is confident nothing will be put in execution before Halsall's return, though there is a party who cry that they have lost their opportunity, since the settling of the Army and the Militia, and passing the Act of Indemnity. He says the Earl of Oxford has been in London for their main business, and he believes remains there. Sir Harry Littleton and his brother are busy. *Postscript.* Halsall is the man who came over with Lord Wilmott when the rising was in the West; and was several years a prisoner in the Tower. Gives detailed description of his character, abilities, and appear-

ance. (151.) *The signature has been cancelled; it appears to have been 'J. Barkstead'.*

July 18/28. *The King to Mordaunt.* Has received his of the 11th. Desires to be with his friends; but nothing is said of special particulars, about Bristol, Gloucester, Lynn, the association of Essex and Norfolk and Sir William Waller. The messenger can give him no further information. No engagement must be entered on except with general concurrence, and assurance of possession of Gloucester, Bristol, and other places. If Parliament be dissolved, will immediately take horse from hence to Boulogne or Calais, where messengers will then be sure to find him. Out of such moneys as can be procured, Massey must be supplied.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (152-3.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 536-8 (omits first sentence).

July 18/28. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Wrote last on 25th, under cover to Rumball; received Brodrick's of 11th; sends this by same hand. Will say no more about the Welsh friend; believes him honest, but knows that he is neither wise nor secret. This wariness and jealousy is fatal to the King's business. The King must confer with Willis, and has written enclosed to him; Elson [Honeywood] can instruct Willis how to come and go with security. Massey went out of town the day Brodrick's letter was dated; all their Gloucestershire friends must join with him, and Lord Falkland must comply with the Commissioners' advices. *Postscript.* Wishes Brodrick's old friends would compute their own strength, that the King may know what he may reasonably depend on. If when this letter comes the Parliament be broke, friends in arms, and Willis with them, the King's letter need not be given to him, as his Majesty will be quickly with them; otherwise Willis must be pressed to hasten hither.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* *Postscript by Hyde.* (154.) *Ibid.* 536 (omits first sentence and postscript).

Enclosure:—July 18/28. *The King to Willis.* Has somewhat to say to him that much concerns his service; he is to hasten over; it will not be known to any who will do him prejudice. It will be for the good of them both. He shall be received with all kindness. *Draft by Hyde.* (163.)

July 18/28. *Hyde to Wright [i. e. Rumbold].* Commissions, receipts for money, and privy seals, are sent as desired. Their attitude to Willis does, and will, cause infinite trouble; the King has therefore sent for him to come over. Preparation of a declaration, containing exceptions from pardon; the King wishes a short preamble and a clause about religion and liberty of conscience to be composed; the whole may then be engrossed on the blank sheet signed by the King for that purpose, and be printed

and published at the proper season. Doubts that some of his letters have miscarried. *Draft by Bulteale.* (155.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 535-6.

July 18/28. *J. Cooper to Hyde.* Expects Lord Langdale's visit every hour, though he tells Col. Philipps he cannot stir to-day; begs for any cautions, as Langdale is in a new cabal. Langdale's friends desire to hear from him, and would be glad to have his authority under the King's for their preparations. Buckingham told writer to say to Langdale that if the King thought Buckingham would serve him faithfully and would suffer Langdale to call on him in England, then Buckingham would speak with him. Is unwilling to be engaged in this matter. Was about to tell Hyde this particular when the King came in the second time. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (156-7.)

July 18/28, Middleburg. *John Sparkes to Hyde.* Arrived from London last Saturday night. Commanded by Mr. Hinton senior, to report that affairs are as ready as can be wished. The Army is divided, some for the Parliament, and some for themselves and a single person, they say for Lambert. Tumults and conflicts between the soldiery and the country people about enclosed commons. All men in city, town, and country are much inclined to the King's service. Many are discontented at long delay of the business, which is a great pity since men were never so well armed, mounted, and resolved as now. Major Whorwood presents service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (158-9.)

July 18/28, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth, to Hyde.* Received Hyde's of 21st and 22nd by Harrington; desires to thank the King for assurance that he will not forget him. The merchants here expect that the Army will soon dissolve the thing called the Parliament. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (160<sup>a-b</sup>.) *Seal damaged.*

July 18/28. *Hyde to [Barwick].* Wrote the day before he received Barwick's of the 11th, and previously by Sir Abraham Shipman. The King is much beholding to Barwick's friend [Otway?], and desires him to prosecute the business of Scotland vigorously. If Monck will declare for him, the King will be with him in person. The business of Ireland must wait for some new revolutions. Wants advice as to a Church dignity for Barwick. The bishop of Ely should recommend some friends to the King. *Draft by Bulteale.* (161.) *Printed in Vita J. Barwick, ed. 1721, pp. 339-41; ed. 1724, pp. 433-5.*

[July 18/28.] 7 a.m., Brussels. [*Hyde to Ormonde*, at Teruvren. Was alarmed at a note from Grigg Palden; sent for him and found all well. Encloses a letter from Mordaunt to the King. The day holds, and all was well on Wednesday morning when [Grigg] came away; he has brought a little note in cipher for arms to be ready embarked when they advise of the port. The

King need not be here before Tuesday, Ormonde this day. Will dispatch Grigg again if the King thinks fit, that he may let their friends know his Majesty's resolutions, and take order with Baron to be at Bullen with the news, money, and other preparations. *Endorsed by Hyde, '26 July, Mr. Mord<sup>t</sup>', which apparently refers to the enclosure.* (164-5<sup>a</sup>.)

July 18/28, London. *De Vaux to [du Chastel?]* The Cromwells have lost all credit; there is no middle course between the establishment of the Republic and the return of the King. Summarizes the proceedings of Parliament after late Protector had expelled those who opposed the King's death. The existing Parliament is convoked in opposition to all the laws of England. Parliament, seeing that the Republic cannot be firmly established while the Army is commanded by a single person, has ordered all officers to take their commissions from the Speaker. Submission of Fleetwood, Lambert, Desborough, &c. Opposition to the Parliament consists of Cavaliers, nobility, Presbyterians (the largest and most powerful party in the kingdom), Roman Catholics, lawyers (of considerable wealth and influence), Cromwellians, and perhaps the chief officers of the Army. The late sources of revenue are exhausted, commerce ruined, and new taxes not to be thought of. Ships are being kept on the coast of Flanders to blockade Ostend and Newport. The King is said to be ready to embark with 5,000 men. Their jealousy of conferences with Prince of Orange; they court the Dutch, whom they really hate, to prevent the King from obtaining ships. Weariness of the constant changes; a monarchy is most in keeping with the genius and laws of the English. The establishment of the Republic depends upon the union of the Army, Parliament, and the 80,000 purchasers of the property of King, Church, and individual Cavaliers. The English Army is not more than 10,000, that in Scotland, 9,000, in Ireland, 12,000; the London militia reaches 9,000, but in the country only 5,000 horse. The fleet in the Sound includes 36 men-of-war; five of their best ships have been sent with the three members of the Council of State to be associated with Montague. Loan of 200,000 livres tournois by the City to Parliament for six months. An Act of Oblivion to include the King's party will shortly be published. Though Lockhart is still nominal governor at Dunkirk, Col. Alsop has all the authority. *[Several passages in cipher not deciphered follow.]—Fr. 5 pp. Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés. (Vol. 63, ff. 33-4<sup>c</sup>.)*

July 18. *[Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde].* Notwithstanding the distempers of the Army, all goes on well [with the Commonwealth]. Great alarms for three nights together; all the Army was upon duty, yet nothing appeared; a great plot is said to have been discovered, and some are under examination.

Hears so great a discovery has been made that, if they fall not quickly to action, fears they are all lost. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (166-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

July 19/29. *Draft of a proclamation* by the King, offering free pardon to all except [John Bradshaw and] struck out such persons as shall be legally attainted as judges of the late King, and reward to all who will do service; promising also that no one shall be disquieted or called in question for differences of religious opinion which do not disturb the peace of the kingdom.—3 pp. (170-1.) *The body of the paper is in the handwriting of Henry Hyde; the preamble, corrections, and an additional passage in that of the Lord Chancellor.* Beg. 'If the generall distraction and confusion . . .'

[July 19/29?] '*Addicionall instructions to my Commissioners*', supplementing under 12 heads those sent in March last, and some since sent [*above*, pp. 156, 196.] The Earls of Northampton and Chesterfield and others named 'by Us to you the Lord Mordaunt'<sup>1</sup> are to be inserted in the Commission, if they are in the least willing to act. Instructions for avoiding jealousies and keeping unity. At least four are to consult on important resolutions. They are to choose two persons from every county to execute the King's commissions, but their names at first need not be inserted. The capture of an important place will facilitate the King's coming. The time of issuing the King's declaration [*i.e. the preceding document?*] is left to their discretion. Instructions as to means of communication with the King. They are to maintain a good correspondence with the commissioners for London and the liberties thereof.—3 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (172-3.)

July 19/29, St. Sebastien's. *Bennet to Hyde.* No. 2. Since writing on 26th, has discovered Hyde's (no. 49) of June 7, and received that of 11th inst., with the news of the King's readiness to go into England. Expected some instructions for his own guidance, so that this important occasion may not be lost. Don Luis refers Hyde for all matters both public and domestic to Caracena, by which, however bad it is, much good is meant. M. de Lion was here treated splendidly by Don Luis. The conferences will be upon the river in a little island, where rooms will be built on purpose that neither side may take nor give precedence in the treaty. Visited de Lion, who received him kindly, but said that Lockhart would be at the treaty; he does not wish the King to come hither. The Holland minister came to [him] before his leaving Madrid, which he would hardly have done without order from home. *Postscript.* July 24/Aug. 3. The King is said to have embarked for England; Don Luis had the

<sup>1</sup> John Mordaunt was created Baron Mordaunt of Reigate and Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon on July 10.

news from Caracena first, and since from the Cardinal. Bennet had it in a letter written by Hyde in great haste and without date (presumably on 19th), in which he said that the King was to part next day. It is expressly promised that new offers shall be sent to the Ministers in Flanders, no doubt by an express. Don Luis is much alarmed at the King's going [to England]. Is troubled that nothing is said to guide writer in the treaty. Differences likely between France and Spain respecting Condé.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (174-5.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

July 19/29. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Received his of last Saturday, and forwarded enclosure. Nothing in the newsletters of this week to content him; the Act of Indemnity published last Thursday will quiet the Presbyterians and all Hyde's new friends, while the Act of Banishment and other rigours against Cavaliers and Papists published last Friday will disenable the old. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (176-7.)

July 19/29, Tuesday morning. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Has received his of 28th by Dr. Floyd; the bills shall be sent for acceptance, and converted into money. Mr. Beddingfield's parcel shall be 'wrotte of' this day. The linen is sent for the King, directed to Mr. Fox; 45 ells at 3 g[uilders] 15 s[tivers] per ell though worth in the shops 4 [guilders] 10 [stivers.] *Endorsed by Hyde.* (180-1.)

July 19/29, Tuesday night. *[Same] to same.* Sent a note from brother Stanley to Beddingfield that his bill was paid. The English letters have come, but there are none to be forwarded. The convoy is arrived in Zealand with Usticke and Sparkes. Money is coming from Spain, including, he believes, what the King expects. Report that 2,500 Cavaliers are to embark from some place in Flanders. *Postscript.* A letter has come from Madrid which says that two ambassadors are expected there from England, with whom Spain will make peace. Mr. Booth wrote from Callis on the 21st that he would comply with the two letters of credit.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (178-9.)

July 19/29, The Hague. *Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde.* Thanks him for his of 26th; is much comforted by two expressions, regarding writer's fears.<sup>1</sup> *Endorsed by Hyde.* (184-5.)

July 19. *H[ancocke, i.e. Brodrick] to [Hyde.]* Relies chiefly on Lord Oxford to revive the attempt. Mentions Russell, Willis, Popham, Falkland, and Talbot. Vane was outvoted about Capt. Bishop. Over twenty members have recently retired to the country. Major Harlow was sent for by the Council of State for asserting there was a design of some officers to dissolve Parliament, and committed to custody. The Council pretends a plot on the part of many Presbyterians to restore the

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 276.

King, with whom the Cavaliers will join. The City refuses the Militia, the counties also. Parliament and the payment of R. Cromwell's debts. Ludlow is gone to Ireland. Lockhart sends word that they may be included in the treaty between France and Spain ; the terms are not yet decided. They have promised assistance to Portugal as far as they are able. Hopes of a defensive and offensive league with Holland, according to assurances from Dolman. Uncertainty of the state of affairs in the Baltic ; if the fleet had not been sent, they might have debated the peace in London, and made advantageous terms. Mansell says that Ludlow assured him yesterday that by five several advertisements they understood Stradling to be a great agent between the King and South Wales. *Incorrectly endorsed by Hyde, '19 Aug.' (186-7.) Partly deciphered cipher. The greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 529, 531 where for things not worth three pound read things not worth 3d.*

July 19. *W. Gibbs [i.e. S. Morland] to the King.* Received his of June 12 about June 16 ; and ten days since one of the 7th inst., by the hands of Norwood, bringing him the Order of the Garter. Professes gratitude and loyalty. Lockhart is thought to be devoted to the Cardinal's interest. Montagu is still general at sea, and is made one of the Commissioners plenipotentiary for the Sound ; but what he does is *contre cœur*. The Council of State has taken away his lodgings at Whitehall. Reaffirms what he formerly hinted about Willis ; sends divers of his original notes ; he has for a long time ripped up the very bowels of the King's designs. Had it not been for Willis, the King would long since have been on his throne ; an army of 2,000 men could never have done him so much service as that Judas has done mischief. Has prevented Willis meeting Thurloe four or five times. About a fortnight since he told writer he was undone and that Thurloe would do him a favour to send some one to knock him on the head or assassinate him ; and shed crocodile tears to move writer to get his arrears of £500 from Thurloe. He has taken advantage of his messenger's arrival to betray all he knows, in particular about Mordaunt and others. The King should give a secret caution concerning him. Hopes the speedy rising of the King's subjects will prevent all these things ; if it be neglected beyond the first of August, nothing will recover it but a foreign force, to which men are generally averse. The foreign treaties are far from being advanced. The nation and City were never so heartily weary of the oppressing yoke as they are now.—7 half-pages. (188-91.) Written in a sympathetic ink which in some places has only been faintly brought up.

July 20/30, Paris. [*Inchiquin to Lord Berkeley*], concerning one Nap[i]er, who was sent by Herbert, Lord Powis's son, when

told he might be of use to the King's and the Duke's service.  
*Copy by Marcés.* (192.) *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 36.

July 20/30. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Wrote last night by Littleton ; this is by Usticke, who will give the English news. The Militia is in the hands of the ruling faction, among whom is our friend Coney, who writes to his correspondents in what power he is, and says that the discourse of a clashing between the Army and Parliament is only given out by the Cavaliers. Such fellows as he is, having liberty to come over and spy, can ruin any honest man ; now he is gone his son is come over. Believes Mr. Topp has sent to Mr. Secretary the Act for banishing Cavaliers. Vale has paid a good part of the bills, but as they are, as he says, names *pro forma*, he will oblige writer to be his security. There are no letters at the Post House for M. de Sely [Ormonde ?]. An English frigate came to Zealand to fetch Sir John Holland and Sir Robert Stone, with whom Wintergrant and some others are gone.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (193–4.)

[July.] F. Millington to [Hyde]. On returning to Paris he sent word how Sir H. Bennet had received him ; his application to reside in Spain failed, there being no precedent for a Protestant. Clark and Croon have effected the precedent, and Bennet now recommends writer to ask for a letter from the King to the King of Spain, or to Medina Celi. Sends by bearer, Mr. Ustwick, a cask of sack, some pastillos, a perfumed skin, and gloves. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Millington, July’. (200.)

July 21/31, Honslerdyke. Sir A. Hume to Hyde. Sent the letter for Col. Blague received with Hyde's of 28th, to the Hague to be forwarded. The 4,000 Dutch troops are not yet landed at Copenhagen, but provisions are put in the town, and the Swedes have retired. Opdam's masters have sent order that the men shall be landed, and the two Kings urged to accept the treaty concerted here ; if they refuse, the Dutch and English are to join to force them. The two Dukes came hither on Tuesday night. *Endorsed by Hyde.*<sup>1</sup> (195–6.) *Seal.*

July 21/31. Col. Thomas Blagge to Hyde. From the Duke of York, learns that the business is not yet discovered ; is resolved to hazard all things. Proposes to bring some of the best men to consult how to serve the King when there is an opportunity, but to stay long in the country will be impossible. Is now at the boat-side. Had enclosed from his daughter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (197.)

[July.]<sup>2</sup> News from England. Sir Henry Carey has removed his lodging within this three days. Massey came to town Friday last. Has spoken twice since seeing ‘you’ with Sir

<sup>1</sup> An endorsement in a later hand reads, ‘This bundle consists of letters of 1659 and does not seem to have been disturbed’. <sup>2</sup> Possibly c. July 10–14.

Gilbert Gerrard, and with two messengers sent by the King in the last week, with his command that there be no stirring till he come in person. There would have been an insurrection throughout all the kingdom on Thursday next. (198.) *Entirely in deciphered cipher, endorsed in a later hand*, 'This deciphering is Dr. Barwick's'. *This conjecture is probably incorrect.*

[July.] [Hyde to Wm. Howard.] Received his of 1st [see above, p. 258]; has said all he can to correspondent's brother, who will make all possible haste to him. The King has much confidence in him and in all the party of his friends; they are not expected to declare publicly for the King until some force appears in arms. Desires him, as he wrote in his last, to remain in the City, and to do all he can to perplex the councils both in Army and Parliament. Has received a letter from Mr. Ashton from Paris, mentioning two former letters which have not come to writer's hands. *Draft by H. Hyde. Endorsed, 'Mr. C[ollins?] July the . . .'* (199.)

[July.]<sup>1</sup> *The King to Caracena*, communicating his purpose of going, with the Duke of York, to England, upon the encouraging reports received from thence; asks for quarters near the sea for his troops, encouragement for the increase of their numbers, transports, and ten thousand spare arms, and provisions heretofore promised, three thousand of these arms to be presently delivered in order that they may be sent to a place in England. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (201-2.)

[June or July?] [The King to Abbé Montagu.] Receipt of his of the 18th. Is well pleased with the account which [Montagu] gives. When encouraged by [Mazarin] to further negotiation, and there is likely to be intelligence between the [King and him], he will not find the King reserved. Till then must demand secrecy. *Draft by Hyde.* (Vol. 67, f. 304.) *Endorsement*: 'Mr. Mont. to the Kinge, and his answer.'

[July.]<sup>2</sup> *Same to same.* Has received his of 23rd. Very little help is necessary to overthrow the Commonwealth. It were not reasonable to expect any great assistance from France until the peace be at least out of question. If 2,000 men were assembled about Bullen, and the Marshal d'Aumont and the Governor of Calice secretly instructed to provide vessels, arms, and ammunition, the King would go over with them; does not doubt of his success. *Draft by Hyde.* (203.)

July. *Report by Thomas Stradling* of Mansell's promises. After the surprising of Gloucester and Bristol, upon two days'

<sup>1</sup> Possibly written c. July 9/19 when the King was preparing to go to England (cf. above, p. 265).

<sup>2</sup> This letter may belong to the end of June or the beginning of July (cf. above, pp. 239-40).

notice he will secure all those in Glamorganshire who are in any capacity of disserving the King ; with his friends he will raise the counties of Glamorgan, Carmarthen, and Brecknock, and march to any appointed rendezvous. He also engages to do all this if the King or any of his brothers appear, even though the said towns be not surprised. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Stradling’s relation, July 1659’. (204.)

[July ?]<sup>1</sup> [The King to Louis XIV]. Received letter of [July ?] 7th [N.S.]. By his advice, is not going to the treaty in spite of encouragement from Spain ; but still hopes to see him. Asks for passes to be sent to the frontiers. Expects he has had great alarms of the business of England ; is going thither, has good hopes of changes there. Wishes these ministers would believe he were ready for it. *Draft by Hyde*. (224.)

July 22/Aug. 1. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby]*. Has received his two letters of the 15th ; wishes him to stay in London to send intelligence. Evil results may follow the rigorous execution of the late acts and the settling of the Militia. Hears of none of their friends being yet imprisoned. Peter Talbot was at Paris on his way to the Treaty ; he protests that he has always acted in the interests of the King, which Hyde inclines to believe. Asks for news of the Fleet, and the attitude of Monck. *Draft by Bulteale*. (Vol. 63, f. 1.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 539 (dated, wrongly, Aug. 7).

July 22/Aug. 1. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold]*. No news from [Rumbold] or Mordaunt by the last post. Hoped that Parliament was about to be dissolved. Parliament appears to proceed with full authority. Desires a regular letter from [Rumbold] under Sir H. Moore’s cover. Vayly demands security for the money to be paid by him to Shaw. A letter is to be sent by Titus to Massey. The King would rather start for England than go to the Treaty, but cannot put off the latter journey if there is no speedy hope of the former. *Draft by Bulteale*. (2.)

July 22/Aug. 1. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick]*. Anxious for intelligence. Answered his of [July] 11 by messenger who brought it. Desires his promised account of Irish affairs. Faint indications that the Fleet in the Sound is not pleased with events at home. *Draft by Bulteale*. (3.)

July 22. *A. Clarke [Brodrick] to Macklyne [Hyde]*. Acknowledged Hyde’s of the 19th by a special messenger on the 20th sent by B[arwick ?]. Did not write this day last week, a general search for packets in the post being intended. Regrets follies of the Welshman [Thomas] he recommended. Hot debate in Parliament on the adjournment. No full discovery of the rumoured plots in several counties ; this increases their fears. The great lawyer [St. John ?]

<sup>1</sup> Perhaps written about the same time as the letter to Caracena, i.e. c. July 9/19 (*above*, p. 292).

rejoices that he is excused from the Assizes. His cousin's [E. Villiers's] brother-in-law fears ruin; his great neighbour intends to depart within a day or two. Latter complains that Hyde has a much better esteem of M[ordaunt], adding that four or five thousand pounds outweighed all other considerations. Mentions letters from his cousin sent by various ways including that by the daughter [cf. above, p. 249]. Doleman was sent for by H. Neville and his party; he urges a union with Holland, throwing over the Swede, and suppressing the Orange family; he desires a command for himself but will be content with less than Ulster which he first hoped for. Neville has advanced his Commonwealth's men into the militia of Westminster. Thinks the hopes of Montagu and Monck are vain. Believes Parliament's usage of the 13,000 commoners and miners of the Forest of Dean in supporting Major Wade, will drive them to turn Cavaliers; will send their committee of 30 to the person who entrusted their business to writer. Brockwell [Willis] is in town, Yates [Russell] near it; both will act vigorously though neither's judgment is fully satisfied. Roscarrett and others were seized in town last night; Sir John Packington, Sam Sands, &c., in Worcestershire. No news of Elson [P. Honeywood] since his departure. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Hancock'.* (4.) *Seal.*

July 22. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 18th. Is glad Mrs. Ann [the King] is still resolved for the monastery [journey to England?]. If there is much delay Mrs. Edwards [Parliament] will arrest Mrs. Gifford [the Cavaliers]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (5-6.) *In disguised language.*

July 22. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* General reports of plots will lead to imprisonment of suspects. The new Militia will cause fresh discontent. Major Harlow has impeached Fleetwood and Desborough. Difference between Lambert and Hazelrigg. Vane has been absent from Parliament for 10 or 12 days. Pierrepont, the son of Francis Pierrepont, with Legg and Newport were arrested two or three days ago. A commonwealth government is against the genius of the nation. Enfield's tumults are not yet allayed. The 'map' the writer sent was the latest that came forth; wishes [the King] would come and choose for himself.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (7-8.) *In disguised language; written as if by a Parliamentarian.* *Seal.*

July 23/Aug. 2, Brussels. *The King to James Herbert.* Has no news from him since answering his two last on July 12 [N.S.]. Needs intelligence, as to what Monck is doing, and what expectations Herbert has of Lockhart. No news from the messenger to the Sound [Whetstone] since he left Hamburg. Letters to be sent to Antwerp, news of importance by an express. *Draft by Hyde.* (9.)

July 23, Chepstow Castle. *John Nicholas to Fleetwood,* at

Wallingford House. The troop will remain at Usk, within 8 miles until further orders; has added 40 more to his troop, which before was only 62 privates. Desires a commission from Parliament, but dare not leave his charge. His father[-in-law], Jones, has gone to Ireland. *Endorsed by Sec. Scott with a précis.* (10-11.) *Seal.*

July 23, Chepstow Castle. *Same to Thomas Scott.* Receipt of his of the 16th. Has sent to Glamorgan for the arrest of Stradling. Hears that many of the chief persons concerned in the plot in this county left their houses 9 days ago; suspects some attempt on Gloucester and Bristol. *Endorsed by Scott.* (12-13.)

July 23, Saturday. *Jo. Redshaw [Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Has arrived after a bad passage; hopes to reach London at night. Jealousy of 'the old party' there; searching of the packet. Warns Hyde against writing by the post. His fellow traveller is not inquisitive. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'.* (14.)

July 23, Bridgenorth. *Edmund Waringe to Fleetwood.* Has prevented meetings of suspected persons. The first day intended for rising is passed. Another has been fixed for next week, when the King of Scots will have landed. Fear has closed up late divisions. Removed hither because of probable disturbances at two fairs. This part of the county is full of disaffected gentry; failure of search for arms. Francis Newport (in Wales) and Col. Somerset Fox (in Oxfordshire) are the only two notable persons away from their houses. Col. Berry says they are active. Has given notice to Major Chamberlain to be in his quarters for emergencies. *Endorsed by Scott.* (15, 17.) *Seal.*

Enclosure:—*List of persons summoned to appear.* John Weld Jun.; Col. Rich. Scriven; Col. Wm. Owen of Porkin[g]ton; Col. Christ. Roper; Francis Thornes; Capt. Edw. Owen of Candover; Capt. Edw. Revell, recusant; Capt. Jones by Oswestry; Capt. John Ashley, recusant; Major Smallman; Mr. Strangwite(?); Francis Newport; Col. Somerset Fox. (16.)

July 24, Oxford. *John Gladman to Fleetwood.* The Cavaliers intend to break out at the Assizes. Has sent for the troops at T[h]ame and Abingdon. Yesterday received information from Gloucester that one of the places of rendezvous is on Wantage Downs. Some of the principals were to meet at Chipping Norton. Sent a party to take them. Asks whether they may leave Oxford to quell any insurrection at a distance, and whether he approves of the four troops being here, their assignments for money being in Wales. Lack of money, the 'new men' have none, the rest have no credit. *Endorsed by Scott.* (18-19.) *Seal.*

July 25. *John Daberon, Governor of Bristol, to Fleetwood.* Used to give account of his proceedings to Col. Okey, who is out of London. Hearing from Cirencester that Sir Hugh Middleton of Pinbery Park had trimmed up several saddles, sent a party of 30 horse to take him, but he was carried away by a party from Gloucester a few hours before. Searched the houses of Sir Robert Pynes and one Sims but found nothing. Heard that Bristol fair would be another Salisbury business, so sent for Capt. Harrington and his troop from Somersetshire. They searched the house of Sir Richard Hastings on the way; failed to find him but brought away five out of seven horses. *Endorsed by Scott.* (20-1.) *Seal.*

July 25. *John Brookes to John Smith [T. Scott ?] at Mr. Coggins near Charing Cross.* Heard nothing from him last Saturday. Complains that he neglects his friends. The Assizes begin to-day at Maidstone in Kent, at Salisbury, and Gloucester, and the fair at Bristol. (22-3.) *Apparently refers to Royalist risings.*

July 25, 6 p.m., Eling. *John Barkstead to Thomas Scott.* Is informed that Charles Stuart, expecting the Presbyterians not to meddle if he bring any strangers over, will probably land in Kent. Kent and Thanet have been furnished with arms; the chief officers are there. Earl of Chesterfield is entirely engaged; Col. Norwood with Sir Thomas Harris goes to Cheshire to-day; description of Norwood. The Council missed Trussell at *The Bell* in Bishopsgate; he went to Kent for Flanders. Massey has just returned from Flanders. Statement respecting a sluice made at the side of the Tower wall at the suit of the inhabitants of St. Katherine's to the writer's predecessor. *Postscript.* Conceives that encroachments on the Tower ditch and houses raised to overlook the walls or buildings on the Tower wharf, may be justly removed. Gives details. An Irishman lately taken was Chesterfield's chief confidant. Hopes to have more information after the meeting of the Cavaliers on Wed. [July 27]. They have great confidence in Lord Willoughby.—2 pp. *Signed by Barkstead.* *Endorsed by Scott.* (24-5.) *Seal.*

July 26. *Emanuel Clerke [John Mordaunt ?] to [the King].* Cannot yet answer his letter of July 28 [N.S.]. Begs him to continue his first resolution. All is as well as he can wish here, but haste is necessary. (28.)

July 27/Aug. 6, Copenhagen. [*Montague to Hyde.*] Receipt of his of July 4; had heard nothing from him before though he instructed his friends in England in May to assure the King of his readiness to serve him there. Renews assurances. Parliament's commissioners came to the Fleet ten days since with the Act of Indemnity and commissions for those who make their submission. When writer previously gave advertisement, the Fleet feared that their address to the young Protector, against

the Commonwealth, would be remembered against them; but now little help can be hoped for from them. Hyde's messenger<sup>1</sup> was the most unfit the King could have sent. Sent him back as soon as possible. In case of a breach between the military and civil government in England, or any party standing up for the King, will venture his interest where most effective. Has retained the principal letter to use it when opportune. Will write by way of England. Recommends bearer.—4 pp. (29-30.)

July 27, Eling. *John Barkstead to Thomas Scott.* Halsall<sup>2</sup> has declared he will be in Kent at the end of this week, which is further ground for thinking Charles Stuart will be there. Hears that the Council of State have apprehended Deane the wood-monger and his son at Milford Lane. Henry Seymour and Ashburnham ought to be watched, and if the business is really for Kent, Sir Thomas Peyton. Encloses a letter to the President of the Council. *Postscript.* Hoped to have seen him at Colman's, this 28th inst. but must leave town again with speed. (31-2.) *Seal.*

July 29/Aug. 8. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Titus arrived yesterday with good news. Is amazed that Rumbold has received neither commissions nor privy seals; many have been sent under Sir H. Moore's cover, and by express. Hopes care has been taken, when names of commanders-in-chief were inserted in the blank commissions sent with the first instructions, that no contests arise in the various places. Nothing was sent for How to be commander-in-chief in Gloucester, Massey being thought fittest. Is confident the day will be observed in all places. Apprehensions of accidents to some of Rumbold's letters, and two from Brodrick. Thinks Sir H. Moore's cover safe, his wife imputes former errors to servants. Encloses letter [to Rumbold?] under cover to Dr. Moore, Sir Henry's uncle. Concludes that Mordaunt will not be with them. The King will set out with Titus on Sunday night for Calais. It will not be easy for him to get from Kent to the West. Asks for daily information so that arms, ammunition, and the small bands of men waiting to cross may be sent to the right places. The surprise of Dover Castle would give them reputation. Sir William Waller may be the fittest to command at Bristol. Presumes Marq. of Hertford will be treated properly.—1½ pp. *Holograph draft.* (153-4.) *Last part in Cl. S. P. iii. 542 (for 'as well as to Ostend', read '... to Calice'.*

July 29/Aug. 8. *Same to Hatton.* Has just received his of July 15. Is glad of good news from their friend. If the present opportunity is lost they will never have another like it to restore

<sup>1</sup> Apparently Sir Thomas Whetstone (see above, p. 246).

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 284.

the King without foreign aid. The King is the best Protestant and Englishman of the nation. Presents his service to Lord Hatton. *Draft by Bulteale.* (35.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 541 (*omits the first sentence*).

July 29/Aug. 8. *Hyde to [Sir Allan Apsley].* Miscarriage of letters; received his of June 26 sometime ago; that of June 20 has just arrived.<sup>1</sup> The King's great esteem of the Earl of Oxford. Regrets that Mordaunt, for some unknown reason, is liable to some exceptions. His services to the King in reopening correspondence with the English Royalists. All the King's old friends are inserted in the powers he sent. Their good opinion of Denham. If [Apsley] does not know Horatio Townesend, he should make his acquaintance.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'To N. Ap.'* (36-7<sup>a</sup>.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 539-40 (*omits the beginning*).

July 29/Aug. 8. *Same to Hancock [Brodrick].* Receipt of his of the 22nd and 23rd, sent from Holland by Mr. Duith [*rectius Dewez?*]; but the others of the 20th and 17th are not yet come. Will not use 'the way by the daughter' again as it is so far about. Encloses a letter for Brodrick's cousin [E. Villiers]; hopes that together they will satisfy the latter's great neighbour. Wonders that he is jealous of Mordaunt's credit with the King; Mordaunt well knows the King's confidence in the Earl of Oxford. The King still thinks Brodrick should stay in London. Wishes Michael Oldsworth's prophecy of the dissolution of Parliament would prove true. Refers to the miners of the Forest [of Dean] and to a letter from Ellson [P. Honeywood] asking for a pass to come by Ostend. Now hears that the two letters of June 17 and 20 met with a mischance in London but did not fall into the enemies' hands.—2 pp. *Draft part holograph, part by Bulteale* (37<sup>b-c</sup>). *The paragraph relating to Mordaunt and the Earl of Oxford is in Hyde's own hand.*

July 29/Aug. 8. *[Jermyn] to the King.* Hears from England that the discovery of their intentions may cause his friends to lay aside the attempt. If this undertaking be suppressed the work cannot be done without help from abroad. Looks to the conference at the frontier and impatiently waits for news. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (38-9<sup>a</sup>). *Seal.*

July 29/Aug. 8, 12 night, Treveurre. *[Ormonde to Hyde.]* Sends what he has been commissioned to get from the King. Col. Layton had best be sent by Hyde to give less subject for

<sup>1</sup> This appears to be a reply to Apsley's letters of June 20 and 26 (*above*, pp. 243, 251), but it is wrongly described in the *Clarendon State Papers* as directed to a 'Mr. Ned Aprice'. The correct expansion of H. Hyde's endorsement is 'N[al] Ap[sley]'.

conjecture. If anything be amiss it may be remedied by the King's being there. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (41-2<sup>a</sup>.)

July 29/Aug. 8. *Joh(n) Jaxson to 'Mrs. Nancy'*.<sup>1</sup> Will forward her letter of July 31 [N.S.]. The person who inquired about her benefices has forgotten the principal point, namely, to know M. Du Pape's authority for holding them. Asks for a copy of papers. *Copy by Marcés.* (42<sup>b</sup>.)

July 29. *Examination of Carew Pierce*, apprentice to George Trench, haberdasher near Fleet Bridge, by Barners and Scott. Denies acquaintance with M[ajor] G[eneral] Brown. Acknowledges that he was told there would be a rising next week by two apprentices (named) of Ludgate Hill. (43-4.)

July 29. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde]*. A few arms are taken. An Act for seizure of all horses in town, and for securing of all suspects. Thousands of apprentices have left their masters; many butchers have to slaughter their beasts themselves. Reports of risings for the King in several counties. Pamphlets issued to the effect that the nation's ills will not be cured without the lawful King: such as, *England's Cry for their King*,<sup>2</sup> and *The Affairs of England stated*.<sup>3</sup> Many members have deserted the House, and there was never less appearance of resistance to the 'common enemy'. Newell and many others have gone; Major General Browne has also 'stepped aside'; Bever [Sir H. Moore] is out of town.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (45-6.) *Seal.*

July 30/Aug. 9. *B. P[almes] to M. d'Esmonde [Hyde]*. Received yesterday his of July 12, with two from Bellings of July 12 and 19. A letter of the 19th from Bedingfield says that Paul Rob. is with Hyde but intends to return quickly to London. Needs his presence here yet is willing he should return to assist the designs now on foot. Will in future send the common news of this court to Bellings. As for Father Wilfrid's collections, &c., will conserve such papers as may be useful for what Hyde hints at. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Aug. 29 Mr. Clement' (47-8.)

July 30. *Richard King to [Hyde?]* Less than 60 of the old

<sup>1</sup> This is an intercepted letter, and is endorsed by Marcés in deciphered cipher, 'One of the Whites, that are now in Flanders, letter to his brother here, under that false name'.

<sup>2</sup> *Vox vere Anglorum*: or England's Loud Cry for their King. Written by a hearty Well-wisher to the Common-weale, and the flourishing of our Nations. [By Sir Edmond Peirce?] 1659, 4to.

<sup>3</sup> *The Interest of England stated*: or a faithful and just Account of the Aims of all Parties now pretending . . . With their Effects in respect of themselves, of one another, and of the Publick. Clearly evidencing the unavoidable ruine upon all from longer contest: [By John Fell, Bishop of Oxford]. 1659, 4to. A reply to this work was written by Marchamont Nedham: *Interest will not lie*, or, a View of England's True interest . . . London, 1659, 4to.

members now sit at Westminster. Some of the Army have taken commissions from them, and H. Cromwell has submitted. Refusal of the French agent to deliver his message to Whitlocke, Sir H. Mil[d]may, and Sir John Trevor. Loan of £150,000 from the East India Company. Nothing of the year's tax voted has been paid. Weakness of the Army; expectation of the King's coming; the numbers ready to receive him in every county are ten times those of any other party. Thousands of arms are bought daily, some for the King, some for the Fifth Monarchy men, but none are seized. Will write again when the King is landed. (40.)

July 30. *Examination of Major William Poe, of Tuthill Street, Westminster.* Was at Edmond's Bury on the 27th inst., with John Clark, Robert Dunkon and John Moody esquires, and Major Sparrow. Went to the house of Capt. Blake in Bury, father of Col. Blake lately come from Flanders to raise forces for the King, and who had been taken at Diss in Norfolk. Col. Blake was examinee's prisoner for 6 or 7 years. Capt. Blake said that with his son came Sir Marmaduke Langdale to raise forces in the North, and Maj.-Gen. Massey, in the West. This conference with Capt. Blake who is aged about 80 years, was held at 10 A.M. on July 28. (49.)

July 30, Reading. *Col. Arthur Evelyn to President of Council of State.* Receipt of commands of July 29.<sup>1</sup> Search and disarming of Cavaliers' houses; as yet does not suspect any of this county to be in the design. Sends up William Holbrooke, sent to him by Lieut.-Col. Joyce as a great agent of Charles Stuart; also the porter who brought the letters from Lady Mary Howard and Mr. Stradling, of which the council was informed through Mr. Nevill on Thursday night. Lord Herbert lives at Badmington in Gloucestershire, about five miles from the Countess of Berks' house at Charleton in Wilts. Has asked Gladman at Oxford to attend to this. (50-1.) *Seal.*

July 30. *Examination of William Kemp, vintner of Norwich.* Bought five cases of pistols for Nicholas Rookewood of Kirby, Norfolk. Hakon, a saddler, delivered four new saddles last week to examinee for Rookewood. (52.) *Endorsed,* 'See Capt. Norwich letter,<sup>2</sup> 1 Aug. 1659'.

July 30. *John Ireton to Thomas Scott.* Sends two persons apprehended by Scott's command, John Shurman, who threatened to set the City on fire, and Carew Pierce who has endeavoured to draw many young men to serve under Maj.-Gen. Browne and to enlist apprentices as soldiers for the King of Scots.<sup>3</sup> (53-4.)

<sup>1</sup> See *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659-60, p. 49.

<sup>2</sup> This letter does not appear to have survived.

<sup>3</sup> See Order of Council of State for arresting Pierce, Sherman, and Browne (*Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659-60, p. 52).

July 30, Leicester. *S. Bla[ke] to [President of Council of State?].* News that Charles Stuart is for certain in the North; confirmed by Lord Middlesex's going northward. Middlesex came to Leicester, lodged at Bingham on Thursday night last, and will go to Lord Bellasis on his way to York. Capt. Cockman gave notice of his journey last night to Col. Swallow. The night before he came the Earl of Chesterfield lay here, last night Lord Rochford, all at *The Angel*. Good condition of the Militia but money would be acceptable as they have their harvest to look after. (55.)

[c. July 30.] *Examinations before Col. Moss.*—(i) James Bradshaw, apprentice to Thomas Prince of Covent Garden, goldsmith. Confesses recusancy and that at the request of Mr. Kewney of Weston Kewney, Staffs., he went to Sutton in Kent provided with a horse. Kewney was to meet him there with arms, &c. (ii) Robert Duffet, apprentice to John Scruby in Covent Garden, confectioner, who accompanied Bradshaw and another apprentice, Thomas Padly. (62-3.)

July 31/Aug. 10, Brussels. — *to M. de Witte [White] au Collège de Clermont, Rue S. Jacques à Paris.* In disguised language about 'merchandize' [letters ?]. Mentions Mlle Blonde, Mlle de Lorge's man, Mr. Grauell, Mrs. Ogly and W. Finch.—1½ pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (56-7.) *Partly in cipher; endorsed by Marcés,* 'This letter I am sure is one of the said White's brothers that are now in Bruxelles they being three there with the captain of horse who was prisoner here'.

July 31/Aug. 10, [Cambray]. *Sister Elizabeth Augustina Cary to Col. Grace.* Encloses a letter sent to her last week by Mr. Thomson of Brussels. It is partly in a cipher, and concerns the King's affairs. Knows him to be a sincere Catholic and so sends it for delivery to the King. Hopes that the two Catholic Kings will make peace, and re-establish the King. The necessities of some English with the army here, especially Cols. Careless and Wise.—1½ pp. (58.) *Attached to the above is a decipher of the ciphered portions in the letter referred to, which consisted of 27 lines + 7 lines in a postscript.* The letter mentions 'Liddal', the surprising of a Castle, 'men come from Hull thither', and Lord Howard; it is signed George Bertram and dated at Sir Francis Anderson's (59).

July 31. *Examination of John Atkinson*, born at Whisendine, co. Rutland, now living at the end of Parker's Lane near Queen Street. He has been a trooper for two years in Capt. Dale's troop in Col. Swallow's regiment now in Gloucester. Evidence against Robert Edgeworth who told him at the *Ship Tavern* in the Old Bailey that there would be a rising in Surrey. Went by coach from the *Bull's Head*, Southwark to the *White Hart*, Reigate in

the company of Edgeworth, Harwood, Norris, and Williams. Stayed at the house of a farmer named Lesney. (60-1.)

[July.] [Risdon?] to Sec. Scott. Heard Gilliard was a prisoner; he should be watched; is sure he is engaged in this business. Savage came from Flanders about a month ago; he knows where Sir Gilbert Gerard is. Monday or Tuesday [Aug. 1 or 2] is fixed for the general rising. (Vol. 62, ff. 214-15.) Written in sympathetic ink. See Cal. S. P. Dom., 1659-60, p. 71.

[July?] Informations from R. Rookwood] to Sec. Scott. (i) Capt. John Thomas, with a pass from the Speaker for himself and two servants to go beyond the sea, has undertaken to transport Lord Lichfield. He will sail from Rye where he will stay with a kinsman, Mr. Thomas. He said he was to receive £500 on Monday last. Persuaded him to go over with Capt. Titus; he has not yet left London. Mr. Hardy, who is in hold, was daily with Thos. Howard, Mr. Morda[u]n[t] and his lady, and Lord Lichfield. (Vol. 62, ff. 212-13.) (ii) Concerning Matthew Hardy making conditions with Charles Stuart, offering half his estate for pardon. Capt. Whittington solicited writer to undertake the business but said Hardy wished to see farther how things would go before engaging himself. [In another hand.] Three questions to be put to Hardy, (*inter alia*) whether he was not major to his brother Sir Jervis Lucas, when governor of Bever Castle. (Vol. 62, ff. 216, 219).<sup>1</sup> (iii) This morning Mr. Ledsam was waiting for Lord Lichfield's gentleman who came not. Their fears concerning persons they confided in. Lord Craven, who, he hears, has daily been soliciting for his lands, has been engaged with the two young Cravens by Capt. Buncly in the present seditious designs. (Vol. 62, f. 220.) Seal.

[July?] <sup>2</sup> Middlesex to the King, acknowledging letter received through Sir J. Grenville. Professions of loyalty. (Vol. 62, ff. 205-6.) Deciphered cipher.

[July?] Memorandum by Hyde of sums of money received from Mr. Cooper (£250), Dr. Ryves, Mr. Hollis (May 31) and Mr. Bassett. Payments up to July 13 to the King (£100). Lord Langdale, &c. [On reverse:] Names of Sir G. Booth, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Anthony Cooper and others: 'Protector's wife against the Kinge'. (Vol. 62, f. 225.)

[July?] Memoranda: whether Duke of York's horses are in Philip Frowd's hands; cost of transportation; order to send them over by first passage. (Vol. 62, f. 226.)

[July?] Memorandum. Letters for Theophilus Wood to be

<sup>1</sup> Vol. 62, ff. 217-18 are wanting.

<sup>2</sup> This may be the letter to the king from 'Mr. Frost's brother-in-law' enclosed in Grenville's letter of July 8 (*above*, p. 264).

directed to Mr. Edward Whettstoon at the *Three Kings*, Canterbury. (Vol. 62, f. 227.)

July 31 and Aug. 1. *Depositions* of John Williams, butcher, and Luke Carew, blacksmith, both of Shafston; Christopher Haviland servant to John Rivers esq.; Walter Exton of Ashcomb; William Chamberlain, Hugh Fry and Morgan Bennet of Shafston; respecting attempts by Chamberlain to enlist soldiers for the King. Chamberlain denied everything except selling saddles to persons who had ordered them.—4 pp. *Attested Copy.* (64–5.)

July 31 and Aug. 1, Windsor Castle. *Christopher Whichcote to President of Council of State.* Received letter from the Council of July 30,<sup>1</sup> verifying the reports of the intentions of ‘the old enemies’ to be up in arms. Will be diligent in defence of the castle and will watch disaffected persons in the neighbourhood. Has drawn an additional company into the castle and desires some troop or smaller party of horse to quarter in the town. *Postscript.* (6 A.M.) Has received the Council’s letters with his commission from Parliament. Will try to augment the garrison but fears the cry of the soldiers wanting their pay will discourage recruiting.—1½ pp. (66–7.)

Aug. 1/11, Monday, after 10 A.M., ‘Trevueurre’. [*Ormonde*] to *Hyde*. The King is pleased with the arrangement brought by Palden, and will be with Hyde by noon to-morrow. He approves of sending Palden back with the assurance of his being ready to follow, and resolves to go to Calais after hearing what Jennings [Titus] says.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (68–9.)

Aug. 1/11. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* The King had resolved on his journey even before the messenger came, as told in Hyde’s of Friday. Arms and ammunition are being provided. Directions for the return of money by bills on Amsterdam; if through Mr. Joseph Ash, he is to be told that it is for one who is to enter a monastery, but not more than £600, the usual portion, is then to be returned. The King will leave here without fail on Wednesday morning with Titus, and will hasten to Calais where he expects to hear what he is to do next. Encloses a letter for Brodrick. Notice of the King’s resolve to be given to Maj.-Gen. Browne, Popham, Sir William Courtney, and others thought fit. *Holograph draft.* (70–1.)

Aug. 1/11. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Receipt of letters of [July] 16 and 19. If Willis does not come over on the King’s letter, nor join them in the field, resolutions and names must never be communicated to him. Harle[y] is still at Flushing; he is unnecessarily wary. Is glad St. John begins to doubt the

<sup>1</sup> Cf. the letter from President Whitlock of July 31 (*Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659–60, p. 60).

stability of his condition; his son-in-law may take a better course. There is no truth in what 'he' [St. John?] heard of Lambert. Falsity of the reports that the King will go to the Treaty, his two brothers to England. Lord Oxford's appearance in Essex. Mordaunt's great services to the King. *Holograph draft.* (72.) *Two extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 542.*

Aug. 1/11, St. Jean de Luz. [*Lockhart to Fleetwood and Vane*,<sup>1</sup> or either of them. Delay of the meeting, but no doubt of the conclusion of the peace. Abbot Montague writes to the Cardinal that their hopes of insurrections in England have been disappointed; the only hopes left are the peace, and the promise of the Prince of Condé to save Charles Stuart in person. They also think Spain will be able to embark France in their quarrel. They have lately proposed a double French match. Has proposed a special article in the treaty obliging Condé to disband his forces. Tries to approach Don Luis for a peace with England on reasonable terms.—2½ pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* Endorsed in cipher. (73-4.) Cl. S. P. iii. 538-9.]

Aug. 1, Hereford. *Col. Wroth Rogers to Council of State.* Surprise of several going to the rendezvous at Burrhop, a papist's house, has prevented the insurrection in these parts. Details of the Cavaliers' plans; their present alarm. Has secured several suspected persons. Encloses the confession of some of the conspirators. Needs troops. (75-6.)

Aug. 1, Tonbridge. *Col. Robert Gibon to President of Council of State.* Finds all quiet at the Wells. Capt. Lockyer will give an account of the prisoners. Has two troops in the town with Major Crooke's two troops and Capt. Browne's militia at Sevenoke. The troop sent out last night took about 15 prisoners, and at the post house at Stone Crooch near Flimwell, took arms and armour, thus confirming Saturday's intelligence that Col. Culpeper appointed some one to receive a box at the post house. (77-8.) At the foot of the page is a note in a different hand, 'Read Aug. 2 1659'. Seal.

Aug. 1, Norwich. *Capt. Raph. Woollmer to same.* Arrived last Friday, on account of the assizes. Search for arms. Encloses examination of a vintner who bought many case[s] of pistols. Another person in the inn gave information of 4 new saddles and 3 cases of pistols sent to Nicholas Rookewood of Kirby, a dangerous person and companion of papists. At first he said they were to preserve himself from Quakers, and Anabaptists. After searching his house 8 cases of pistols, 6 swords, 9 horses, 4 new saddles, and 3 old saddles were taken. Desires orders regarding aforesaid, and Robert Duggles. Is just now sent to Bungay by Major Veynes. Postscript. Rookewood since says

<sup>1</sup> Late endorsement.

he provided these arms for the Militia. *Subscribed by Woollmer.*  
*Endorsed*, 'To be reported and sent to the committee of examination and Rookeswood to be sent for'. (79-80.)

[N. D.] *Same to same.* Rookewood of Kirby borrowed £100 on July 23 last. He is judged to have a plentiful personal estate. Hears daily of the buying up of arms. *Endorsed*, 'Referred to the Committee of Examinations'. (81-2.)

Aug. 1. *Examination of Morgan Bennett of Shaston St. James.* A week last Friday he was drinking till near day[break] with his neighbours Newman the tailor, Richard Jones, Edward Hoggard, Nicholas Sharde, and Roger Gilbert at *The Angel* in Shaston. When the others had gone Fry, the landlord, asked examinee to go as a trooper to Ireland and offered him £10 for horse and arms if he would go. They arranged to meet the next Thursday. *Copy.*<sup>1</sup> (298 r.)

Aug. 2/12, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 3. Has been without news, or instructions, since July 20. Was told that the Duke would come here if the King did not come, but Hyde's two last hasty letters made no mention of this. Lockhart's coming with power to treat with Spain has already cooled Don Luis towards writer. A person in disguise from England is also treating with him; does not know whether he is acting in concert with Lockhart, or not. On being warned by Bennet, Don Luis gave a civil but unsatisfactory answer. Guesses that he is Father Talbot. Don Luis is jealous of the advances made to France, confirmed by the King's discourse to Caracena when he thought of going to England. Is, however, to accompany him to the meeting at 10 o'clock to-morrow.—3 pp. (83-4.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 2, 6 o'clock, Ryegate. *Major Awdeley to Richard Deane.* Sends up two prisoners; one is most obstinate, and active in this intended engagement; the confession of the other touches Mr. Carie of Beddington. Since the prevention of the rising at Tunnebridge and Ryegate, the persons designed for those places have gone to the West. Is searching for stragglers. *Postscript.* Tuesday last at 10 P.M. he found Peter Borée, of the French Embassy, on Mitcham Common; he said he was visiting Carie of Beddington who was sick. Finds the latter was not sick and believes that this man was with the young Lord of Lichfield. Sends Bonwicke of Ryegate who has been enlisting soldiers.—1½ pp. *Endorsed, inter alia*, 'Bonwick bayled 200 l., Ld. Bradsh. and Mr. Barnars'. (85-6.)

<sup>1</sup> This sheet is one of several examinations from Dorset (ff. 297-301). Folio 301 is endorsed 'Severall examinations Aug. 29, 1659' with the names of those examined, but the date is probably an eighteenth-century addition.

Enclosure:—A list of sixteen apprentices, &c., engaged to rise for the King. (87.)

Aug. 2, Tuesday. *M[ajor] Ch. Creed's information.* Meetings at Mr. Freeman's house at Charlewood, Surrey. Col. Slaughter and George Howard are hourly expected from the King. Spencer, lately come over, met at the *Hole in the Wall* in Balden's Garden 8 or 10 considerable persons. Lady Drake in Devon is active in this business. Letters from these parts come to the *Greyhound* at Puddle Dock, directed to Charles Tip. (88-9.)

Aug. 2, Coventry. *Major T. Chamberlain to Fleetwood.* Bearer, Thomas Davenport of Halton in Cheshire, on the 1st inst. saw 30 horsemen on the road with pistols and white breastplates, going towards Chester. Hears that on Thursday there will be a rendezvous of the enemy. 60 horse have been reported in Shropshire going towards Bridgnorth crying 'For King and Parliament'. This story is not mentioned in Major Waring's letter from Shrewsbury dated 1st inst. Twelve cases of pistols discovered through an innkeeper at Wrexham. Has secured several that were formerly in arms, as Sir Thomas Ley, Capt. Phips, Capt. Hickman, Capt. Cooke. Col. Hawksworth has done the same at Warwick. As soon as the captains raising three regiments of foot here get 100 men, will send Montague's regiment into Staffordshire. Doubts report that Massey was taken in the Forest of Dean with 8 men. (90-1.) *Seal.*

Aug. 2. *Examination of George Stafford*, aged 20, concerning his meeting at the *Cock and Lyon* in Abchurch Lane, at the beginning of July and afterwards with George Osborne, servant of William Butler and John Desborowe, aged 22, said to be the son of a counsellor, who were enlisting men for the King.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (92-3.)

Aug. 2, Shafston [sic]. *Examination of Leonard Lush.* Came from Dorchester last Friday. Was then told by William Chamberlayne that there was to be a rising on Sunday night last all over England and a rendezvous at Stonidge [Stonehenge] in Wilts.; Chamberlayne and Capt. Butler of Hanley, Dorset, were to be there, whence they would go to Gloucester; Windsor Castle was to be delivered, and Bristol seized. There were to be two commanders for every county, Butler being one for Dorset. £2,000 was to be brought in for the payment of soldiers. Chamberlayne gave Lush a bridle, saddle, breast-plate and crupper for Butler's use, and a pair of pistols next day, to have them fixed by William Tucker of Shafston. (94.) *A copy of this examination is on f. 297 r.*

Aug. 2, Shaston. *Examination of Thomas Mayne of Shaston.* By his mistress's orders on Saturday last, carried a saddle to Ashecombe. Found Hugh Fry and Leonard Lush who asked him

if he had seen a party of horse enter the Town. On Thursday week last, the day after Mrs. Barnes and Leonard Lush had come from Windsor, Lush came to his master's, Chamberlayne's shop, and bought a saddle, breast-plate, &c. Ten saddles were sent away on two other occasions. His master often communicated with George Skedmore. *Copy.* (300.)

Aug. 2, [Shaston.] *Examination of William Chamberlayne.* Within the last fortnight sold six saddles with breast-plates and cruppers and six pairs of holsters to Mr. Gifford of Upton, co. Wilts. Aug. 3. Further examined. Saddles mentioned in examination, Aug. 1, were for Okeden of Crutchill. *Copy.* (300.)

Aug. 3, Eling. *Barkstead to [Thomas Scott].* Disappointment of the enemy, through the sudden seizure of horse about London. The strict guard there has broken the intended risings in several counties. Many leaders were unable to get out of London. Col. Gray, drawn into the business by Sir Humphrey Bennet, was designed for Hampshire. Mordaunt is still in England. Charles Stuart was intended for Kent, but must now think of going westward. (95.)

Aug. 3, Chichester. *Col. John Fagge to Col. Herbert Morley.* After his arrival examined the post; sends to Council a packet which he found and Edward Heath, Lady Morley's brother, who has had intimate correspondence with John Rooles; believes much may be made out against persons mentioned in these letters. Finds Heath is acquainted with many of the Cavalier party, and that Rooles has been at Hannaker. Major Clerke has enlisted about 20 foot this afternoon; Capt. Sowton is raising his company. Is well pleased with the assistance of Capt. Breman. (96-7.) *Seals.*

Enclosure:—Aug. 3, Chichester. *Same to President Whitelocke.* Sends letters directed to Lady Morley. Sent a party this morning to fetch Heath, Brewer, and others at Hannaker, but only found former. Young Morley, the late Sir William Morley's heir, accompanied Heath. Sends his confessions, &c. (98-9.) *Seal.*

Aug. 3, Tidbury. *Information 'sent by a Quaker from Tidbury' [Tetbury],* against Giles Powell, son of Sir Nevill Powell, living at Powell or Oaksee. Edward Powell's house at Kemble should be searched, and several private houses for horses and arms. They intended to meet at Cirencester last night but heard that some of the county troop had been seen there. (100.)

Aug. 3, Bristol. *Col. John Okey to Council of State.* Though quiet, there may be a rising here at any time. Is bringing honest men into the town and arming them. The city lies open, the castle having been pulled down; it would be desirable to have it as a place of retreat, and for quartering horse and foot. There

is no prison except a house which has to be guarded. Last night sent out six or seven score horse and dragoons to dissipate parties of the enemies' horse. Desires a commander for Gloucester. The importance of preserving Bristol owing to its convenience for the sea. Begs the Council to think of the county troop, who have refused no duty.—2 pp. (101-2.) *Fragments of a seal.*

Aug. 3, Bury St. Edmund's. *Col. John Fothergill to President of Council of State.* Receipt of instructions of July 29 on the 30th at Sudbury. Marched to High Suffolk the same night, searching suspected houses. Has secured Col. Roleston of Kettleburrow who served the late King until the capture of Newark, and Capt. Partridge of Barham Hall near Ipswich. At Debenham received directions from Major Haynes to go to Bury. Is in quarters with Major Sparrow. The soldiers are in want of money. (103-4.) *Seal.*

Aug. 3, 7 P.M. [James Herbert to the King.] Receipt of his of Aug. 2, [N.S.]. Durst not write lately because of the strict search of the Post Office; every man is betraying his own brother. Numerous letters to the Council state that 400 royalists headed by Sir G. Booth are in arms in Cheshire. Major Crooke has brought in 46 prisoners from Kent. Two regiments are hastening after Booth. Massey was taken near Bristol, but escaped; report that he is retaken. Parliament aims solely at the establishment of the Militia, and allows no one to keep arms without leave of a county committee. Major [Henshaw?] went to Brussels about a fortnight ago with a letter from writer and some originals of Willis's letters. Formerly he who knew Thurloe's mind and papers knew all, now every member of the Council is a secretary; nearly 100 give intelligence. To these men, one who betrayed Sir Gilbert Gerard when he was almost taken, brags that the King has lately sent for him. Another, who subscribes 'Hamilton', writes to Scott from Brussels. Writer's friend [Morland] is to be Secretary to the Correspondency; he is now Secretary to the Committee of Examinations. 'Herbert' knows nothing but what 'I' tell him. Massey, Mordaunt, he, and others almost betrayed writer unwarily. Asks him to 'wash the top of this letter which Herbert's freind's wife [Mrs. Morland] wrigg innocently'.—2 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Copy by H. Hyde, endorsed by the Lord Chancellor, 'James Harbarte'.* (105-6.)

Aug. 3, Malmesbury. *Examination of Edward Cornelius,* before William Ludlow, John Randall, and Henry Franklyn. With Cristofer Slade, was asked by John Curle his master's son to go to a rendezvous where Col. Massey would be with 500 men, and Mr. Basset of Clanyles (?) with 300. Went on Monday at 1 A.M., to Basset's house where about 40 horsemen came, and to Lansdowne at 4 A.M., where there were 120 horse and men;

among them were Joseph Davis of Freshford, and John Whitson of Coombe. Two or three hours later a horseman brought news that Massey had been taken. They then dispersed. (109.)

Aug. 3, Chester. *Pass* signed by Sir G. Boothe for the bearer, Clement Farnham, his wife, and horses to go to London. (110.)

Aug. 3, Shrewsbury. *Capt. Edmund Waring to President of Council of State.* Receipt of the Act for settling the Militia on Monday, 5 p. m.; doubts whether the persons named will serve. Sent account of the state of the district to the Lieutenant-General. The enemy has attempted a disturbance; the magistrates here would not defend the town, so the writer could not leave. The enemy, 60 in number 7 miles away, escaped. Some were stayed at Shifnall and brought to the Castle. They were assured that this town would rise for them; and were commanded by one of Sir Thomas Littleton's sons; his brother, the cornet, is a prisoner; the rendezvous was near Newport's and Scriven's houses. Sir Thomas Harris came from London on Friday, but rode away again. If the enemy prevailed anywhere the county would show its hostility to writer's troops. Reports from Lancashire and Cheshire. Disaffection of professed friends. Capt. Baggott by beat of drum has only raised 30 men since Monday, some being strangers. The Welshpool foot post has been killed and his letters taken. Report that Booth intends to send to writer declaring his intentions as to a free Parliament, &c. Has just sent a party to Oswestry. Names of 8 prisoners.—2 pp. (111-12.) *Seal.*

Aug. 4, Shrewsbury, 11 A.M. *Same to same.* Intelligence of the entry of horse and foot into West Chester. Sir John Coppleston's troop and the 'county troop of Wales' under Capt. Sankey who quartered the night before at Oswestry, were alarmed at midnight by a trumpet who pretended to come from Sir Thomas Middleton. Chirk Castle is in the enemy's hands. Hesitates to say that Sir Thomas gave it up, though it was taken by only two troops of horse from Chester. Capt. Morgan has gone for Chester. Wales is in a sad condition and this town wholly hostile. (113-14.)

Aug. 4, Malmesbury. *Examination of John Penny*, servant to George Ivye of Hullington, before W. Ludlow, J. Randoll, and H. Franklyn. On July 31 met Edmund James at Keinton Park at midnight, and about 20 persons including Talbot, belonging to Lord Herbert, two of the Holloways and Roger Kilberry of Clark, Robert Herte of Tuttlebridge, Griffin Jones of Westport, and a man sent by George Hungerford of Cadenham. At Lansdowne they met 30 horsemen under William Basset; Ben Thistlethwayte and Thomas Herte, brother of Robert Herte, also came; they were waiting for Massey and two troops of horse from Bristol; on hearing he was taken, Basset dismissed them.

Heard that Thomas Seymour of Bitten in Gloucestershire was also to meet them; and that a man was sent by Sir William Button of Tottenham, Wilts.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (116–17.)

Aug. 4. *Examination of John Skats of Reading*, by Col. Evelyn. On July 25 met a Cornishman at Reading who promised him 5*l.* to serve in King Charles's Lifeguard. Was told there would be 3,000 men at Lansdowne with Col. Popham and Col. Massey, whom he did not see at Bath; but saw Basset, Col. W. Legg who was governor of Oxford, and Capt. Seamer whose father lives within two miles of Bath. There were about 70 at the rendezvous. Was told that a troop of horse came from Young Hungerford's. Col. Winckley was engaged in the design. Describes the Cornishman who said King Charles was with Massey at Hungerford's house. (118.) *Minute at the foot of the page*—‘What Col. Evelin hath done approved. Letter of thanks. Service accepted and encouragement to proceed.’

Aug. 4, Aylesbury. *C. Fleetwood to Thomas Scott*. Receipt of his letter by Jo. Sexton. Hopes that Parliament will settle a Commonwealth. Has moved quarters to Aylesbury on receiving information about Terringham, Digby and others. Fears of the honest people of the country. White has gone to London to-day. Kept guard at Amersham and Beaconsfield to meet Cavaliers from London, and another at the magazine at Aylesbury. Needs money. (119–20.)

Enclosure:—*Information by John Nichols against the two Wyams, Col. Tirringham, and Midleton a butcher who were at the George in Buckingham*. Further information to be had from Richard Perryne. Capt. Lambert has been there with some of them. Gives particulars and names of suspicious persons in Buckingham. Sir Richard Mynshall told Nichols that on Monday disaffected persons were to have met in Thornborow field. [*On back in another hand*:—] Information of Thomas Warren of Newport Pagnel at direction of Mr. White, that several meetings of Cavaliers have been lately held at Digby's house, Tirringham's, Norton's of Sherington and at Cranmer's. Arms were taken last night at Astwood Berry and at Tirringham's. (121.)

Aug. 5/15, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 4. Has received no letters. Father Talbot arrived here two days ago, believes he now intends well to the King. He has shown writer a long paper against giving aid to the Rebels, presented to Don Luis, which he says was well received. Thinks these appearances would be infinitely improved if the King were on his way here. With Don Luis' leave, waited on Mazarin, but he sent word by the Captain of his guard that he could [not]<sup>1</sup> see him without his master's leave; as Bennet retired, however, he sent word again

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Lockhart's account of the incident *Cl. S. P.* iii. 540–1.

that he was not to be troubled at the refusal as in two days would be manifested. Returned, outwardly discredited.—2 pp. (122.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 5/15. [Hyde] to Wright [Rumbold]. Fears at not hearing from Rumbold. Provision of arms and ammunition. The King left on Wednesday ; and ought to be in England. Hopes to do Rumbold some service when they meet. *Draft by Bulteale.* *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (124.) *Part printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 543.*

Enclosure :—Aug. 5/15, Brussels. [Hyde] to Ormonde. About 5 p.m. on the day Ormonde left, the Duke of York came to town, and hearing from Norwich of the King's departure, he was much troubled ; both the dukes<sup>1</sup> then went to the Secretary's house where Culpeper and Hyde attended him [sic]. They were joined later by Langdale, Bristol, and Howard. York told Hyde that Tom Howard was a spy. The Duke and Langdale left town that night for Nostre Dame de Hall, where Berkley and the rest of the family found him next morning. Knows not what became of them afterwards. Howard asked Hyde's advice about going to England, but got no satisfaction. Is told that Lord Taafe and Mr. Ellyott resolve to go to Holland with Howard who promises to get a man-of-war to transport them to England. If they come to the King he will know what to do with one of them ; the others should be sent away ; unless instructed by the King they should not have followed without Gloucester's leave. Is sure to receive an account of what Downing shall send after Howard's return to him. If Ormonde is addressed about James Herbert's business he is to say that all shall be settled when Hyde comes. Some office in the Wardrobe will be a good designation for Rumball. *Holograph draft ; endorsed by H. Hyde.* (123.)

Aug. 5, Ewell. Major Awdeley to Capt. Richard Deane. Has arrested Sir Ambrose Browne's son, Squire Saunders, and others. Dr. Garrett should be examined. He is confined to the *White Lyon* at Lambeth. (127-8.) *Seal.*

Aug. 5, London. Major John Child to Thomas Scot. The design is as hot as ever. Departure of Col. Lovelace with persons of quality from several Inns of Court to the Isle of Ely ; a rendezvous is intended at Wisby. The Surrey design still goes on, with constant meetings at Charleton, three miles from Reigate at the house of Mr. Saunders, sen. Lady Howard, by the Savoy, receives all letters from the place mentioned in his last, at Puddle Dock. Information about buying of arms. Begs for an order signed by Col. Berry for the re-delivery of a sword and pistol taken last Tuesday from writer's nephew. (129-30.)

<sup>1</sup> i. e. York and Gloucester.

Aug. 5. [Lieut.-Col. Kelsey] to Council of State. Sends up Lord Strangford, his steward, and servants; and Mr. Culpeper, enclosing information against first named. Desires informant's name to be concealed. Dawson is privy to the whole design. Has apprehended others regarded as dangerous. [On back:—] 'Lt.-Col. Kelsey's information referred to the Comitee of Examinations . . . Canterbury, 5 Aug. 1659. Wm. Robinson'; in another hand, 'Sent up Ld. Strangfd., Baron, Dawson, Peny'. (131-2.) Seals.

Aug. 5. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde]. Has received all Hyde's including that of Aug. 8 [n.s.]. Various reports of the prevention of a rising; many persons secured (though not one fifth part of what is reported) as Lord Herbert in Gloster and Fauckland in Oxon. Sir George Boothe, 'a man we never dreamt of', has seized Westchester; all Lancashire and Cheshire under [Col. Richard] Ireland are joined with him. Most of the foot soldiers are turned dragoons on gentlemen's horses. Declarations for King, Lords, and Commons are scattered abroad; the vindication of their liberties, arrears of the soldiers, &c. demanded. Reports of risings at Bristol, Coventry, and Newcastle. Popham, Lord Oxford, Sir George Savell, and others are still in town. General Black [*i.e.* Col. T. Blague], said to be a bedchamber man to the King, is in the Tower, together with Lady Mary Howard and Mrs. Sumner. Rumour of an Act for 'silencing of tattling woman'. Death of Col. Okey.<sup>1</sup> Buckingham and Fairfax have come to town. Monck has sent for a supply of men, fearing Earlgile [Argyle], who, they say, will rise by virtue of the Covenant. 3,000 soldiers are to be here from Dunkirk and Mardike by Tuesday next. Hopes to see the King,<sup>2</sup> but fears lest he may have gone to Bayonne, which will not please the Cavaliers.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (133-4.) Written as if by a Commonwealth's man. Seal.

Aug. 5. Examination of Richard Rogers, servant to Charles Littleton, before Gervase Bucke and William Collins, justices of the peace for Worcestershire. Was formerly servant to Sir Henry Littleton; from March 25 last to June 24 served Mr. Gower of Comers. Agreed to go with Charles Littleton to Ireland and went to Hagley on Monday morning. Found at the Hall Close at Mr. Grove's house, Charles Littleton, his brothers William and Constantine, Grove's two sons, and others to the number of 45, with colours rolled up and a trumpeter named Wheeler. They went through Morte, Stockton, Madely, and Dawley to the

<sup>1</sup> The report was erroneous though repeated in the anonymous letter of Aug. 6 (*below*, p. 314) and by Nicholas to Marcés on Aug. 13/23. (Cal. S. P. Dom. 1659-60, p. 108.)

<sup>2</sup> Mentioned as writer's nephew, and the Cavaliers as the nephew's father.

[W]rekin where they stayed all night in the field. Examinant, William Grove of Ludley, Robert Nayle, Stephen Parr, and Wright the schoolmaster, all of Halesowen, returned home next morning.—2 pp. (135-6.) *Endorsed*, ‘Brought in 19 Aug.’.

Aug. 5, Shaston. *Examinations of*:—(i) *George Scudamore of Motcombe*. About a fortnight ago Wm. Chamberlayne told him he thought the King would come into England. Examinant refused on two occasions to go with Chamberlayne. (ii) *Elizabeth Andrews of Shaston, widow*. The wife of John Cale, ostler at the *Lion*, told her she had made ready his boots, shirts, &c. (iii) *Edmund Brett of Shaston*. He made four pairs of holsters for Wm. Chamberlayne. Latter said that the King would come and Bristol, Windsor Castle, Southampton, or Portsmouth would be yielded without a blow. William Mahoon was with Chamberlayne privately at the *Black Dog*, also Scudamore and Andrew Woram. Examinant promised Chamberlayne to go with them, and was told they were to go to Stonidge or Gloucester. (iv) *John Cale of Shaston*. Drank beer with Chamberlayne at the *Lion* last Friday and was asked to go with him for the King; was promised the choice of two horses belonging to Stark of Canne [Calne, co. Wilts.] or one of the Mayos of Canne. Christopher Dowden, of the *Lion*, was told by Chamberlayne on Saturday that there would be no rising for three or four days, in order to let the Presbyterians rise first. *Copies*. (298.)

Aug. 6/16, Calais. [*Titus*] to Hyde at Brussels. At Calais heard from Dawson that the Parliament last week sent several troops of horse under Kelsey into Kent. None of those on whom they most depend are arrested. It is impracticable for Mr. Johnson [the King] to pass over that way. Mentions the surprise of Bristol, the gathering of a great body at Enfield Chase, and that 400 apprentices have left the City. Maj.-Gen. Browne was courted by the Parliament, and then sent for, but it is hoped that he is safe. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Mr. Jennings’. (137-8.)

Aug. 6, [London]. — to ‘*My lord*’ [i.e. Hyde?]. New forces of horse and dragoons are sent out daily and Maj. Gen. Lambert is to head them. Reports of the delivery of the town and castle of Westchester; and that they come in from Wales, Lancashire, &c.; reports concerning Cornwall, Pendennis Castle, Lanson, and Plymouth. Escape of Massey near the Severn, passing through a wood in the night; though pursued by bloodhounds, he was not recovered. To a request for three regiments, Monck replied that he needed two more to secure Scotland against Argyle and the Highlanders. Parliament and Council of State sit night and day. The Mews, St. James, Lambeth, and the Tower are full of prisoners. The Presbyterians, as the enclosed Declaration shows, are up for a free Parliament. Massey and the Cavaliers have put

out another Declaration, for restoring King Charles. Death of Okey and Hugh Peters.<sup>1</sup> Dorchester passing from Gray's Inn to Highgate was sent back. Northumberland has sent hither his horses (valued at £1,000) for protection. (139-40.)

[Aug. 6.]<sup>2</sup> *Confession of Samuel Warrin*, apprentice of London. Was induced by George Shawe, on returning from viewing the Militia troops 'in the new artillary in Morefields', to promise to go to Tunbridge in Kent. Detailed account of his movements. Was told Lord Craven would provide horses and arms and had disbursed £20,000 for the design. Remained in London, the design being abandoned.—4 pp. (308-9.)

Aug. 6. *Confession of George Shaw*, apprentice taken in an attempt to run away to sea. Gives names of 9 apprentices that met at the *Bear* in Bassishaw Street on Sunday July 10 to take an oath of secrecy; also informs against Fethergill of Wapping, and Sam Warren. Relates a scheme for arming apprentices to fight for the King in Kent or Bristol. Money was disbursed by Lord Craven, for arms which may have been conveyed to Hammersmith.—3 pp. (141-3.) *Endorsed*; 'Examinations taken at the Committee of the Militia . . . Referred to the Committee of Examinations'.

Aug. 6, [Bristol]. *Examination of James Cambridge*, before Col. John Okey, Major John Daberon, James Powell, and Thomas Ellis. On July 31, John Lawford, son of Robert Lawford told him there would be a rising for freedom; that Lord Paulet, Col. Pigott, Mr. Knight of the Sugar House, and Major Yeomans were to assist; that Massey was to muster at Lansdowne that night, and two parties were to be ready at the house [*sic*] of Knight and Yeomans to join Massey and fall into the town proclaiming Charles Stuart. About 9 p.m. examinee went to Robert Lawford's house at the upper end of Horse Street, and was promised to be fitted with arms.—2 pp. (144-5.) *Addressed to Sir James Harrington, President of the Council of State. Seal.*

Aug. 6. *Examination and confession of John Whitehand*, servant to Peter Dolbee, fishmonger. Went to Tonbridge on Thursday, with two others. Returned on Saturday. Was to have 6s. for going; met 20 others at the *Bull*; lodged at the *Rose and Crowne*; but came away early next morning. Was told Windsor Castle would be delivered to them; that the King was thought to be at Bristol with an army of 'outlandish men'; and that there would be a rising in London. Yesterday, saw his two comrades at Lambeth House, and Maxey who was to have com-

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *above*, p. 312, note 1. The report of Peters' death was also untrue.

<sup>2</sup> Apparently the same date as the next item.

manded them.—1½ pp. (146.) *Endorsed*, ‘John Whitehand’s confession of his owne writing’, and in another hand, ‘To enquire strictly after him’.

Aug. 6, Gloucester. *Major J. Wade and Capt. J. Croft to Council of State.* Sent account of affairs here in obedience to their letter of Aug. 4. The conspirators of this county were to meet at Simonshall on Monday last and go to Lansdowne. The appearance of the Parliament’s troops on the hills, or the rumours of Massey’s capture caused them to disperse. All is now quiet. (147–8.) *Seal.*

Aug. 6, Shaston. *Copies of examinations of—(i) John Stark of Canne.* Last Wednesday or Thursday week met Chamberlayne Fry, and Bushell at the Angel. Bushell spoke to Chamberlayne about making a saddle for 20s.; Chamberlayne said he owed him for one already. (298 v.) (ii) *Thomas Sandford, schoolmaster at Gussage St. Michael.* A week last Friday afternoon was sent for by Sydrack Pope of Shaston and then came home to perfect accounts between said Sydrack and his brother a merchant in Virginia. Went into the [Black] Dog at the request of Chamberlayne but spoke of nothing except the indentures of his apprentice. (299 r.)

[Aug.] *Letter from Thomas Sandford*, supplementing the foregoing answers of Aug. 6. Rode to Blandford to buy gloves &c. for the daughter of Crick the minister. Passing [Chamberlayne’s] shop was told that Sir William Portman was in good health and expected at Judge Windham’s and at Critchell; they spoke also about the indenture of Mr. Roger’s son, and the reported resistance of some countrymen near London to certain inclosures. *Copy.* (301.)

Aug. 7, [Shaftesbury]. *Examination of Robert Davies.* About three weeks ago there came to his house in Cranborne, from Sir Antony Cooper’s, Robert Ernly, Okedeane, Butler, and a colonel dwelling about London, and stayed about one hour. Last Monday four men lay at his house: a young gentleman said to come from Lincolnshire or Berkshire with a tutor and two servants in grey liveries. At the sessions time Butler came to examine’s house, stayed two hours, changed coats with him and departed by the back way on foot. Robert Ernly, commonly called Major Ernly, drank ale at this house a fortnight ago, and was here at 6 p.m. yesterday, and met William Palmer of Cranborne before going home to Hanley. *Copy.* (297.)

Aug. 7. *Examination of Walter Longe of Lineham, co. Wilts., before Edward Tooker, William Ludlow, and James Hely.* Rode to Wraxall on Monday last, thence to Lansdowne, where he met 100 or more, all strangers. Col. Massey and Mr. Bassett were expected, whose men would bring the number up to 500. Left them after a quarter of an hour, hid in a wood, Frith and

Selman of Tithington with him. Asked why he went, examineate replied, in consequence of a message from Mr. James. *Signed by Longe.* (149-50.)

Aug. 8/18. [Geo. Thomson] to Lockhart. A general rising intended for Aug. 1 was frustrated, except about Chester, North Wales, and Lancashire. Sir Thomas Middleton, the Earl of Derby, and Sir George Booth have entered Chester [*&c., as in Cal. S. P. Dom. 1659-60, p. 88.*]. The Swede and the Danes are displeased at the English agreement with the Netherlands. No news from Lockhart since he left Paris. Watch is being kept for Irish forces from Biscay. The three regiments in French service have been sent for.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés; endorsed by Marcés,* 'Copy of a letter written by one of the Parliament . . . whose name I could never write'. (156-7.)

Aug. 8/18, St. Jean de Luz. Lockhart to President of Council of State. Sir Henry Bennet's fruitless visit to Mazarin. Lockhart's hopes of a renewal of the treaty between England and France. There was a second conference on Aug. 6/16, but the Cardinal acknowledges that the first was spent in civilities, and this with the formalities of the treaty at Münster. Hopes for an interview with Don Luis, and to lay the foundations of a peace to the advantage of the Commonwealth.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* Cl. S. P. iii. 540-1. (158-9.)

Aug. 8/18, Whitehall. Sir H. Vane to Lockhart. Receipt of Lockhart's of July 26. Is glad the Cardinal is so favourable to the Commonwealth. Instructions will be sent as soon as a peace with Spain seems likely. Hears that Col. Thomson sends a weekly letter of intelligence. The rising in Lancashire and Cheshire, embodying only 2,000 or 3,000 men, will be easily suppressed. The business of the Sound has been brought to a good issue. The French ambassador here has no new credentials, nor is M. de Thou very forward to advance English affairs in Holland. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés. The signature, which has been imitated, is apparently Vane's.* (160.)

Aug. 8. Examination of Richard Stunesby, of Winchester, before Nicholas Love. There was to be a rising 'upon the pretence of King and Parliament'. Informs against Henry Stapleton (who said he was going to Hursley, to confer with Lord Richard Cromwell), Capt. Henry Tooker, Shadrack Lyne, John Grew and Francis Looman. Heard that Sir William Courtney had come from London and said that they had concluded articles with the King. Mr. Onion, a Papist he met in the *Sun Tavern*, Winchester, said he did not think the assize judges would be able to go through the circuit. Has heard Lord Arundel of Warder is deeply engaged; also, according to Thomas Pittman of Sumborne, were R. Cromwell and Capt. Pittmann. *Endorsed* 'A warrant

from the Councill is issued for the apprehension of Sir Wm. Courtney. Quaere of the rest. It is said that this Stansby is fled.' (161-2.)

Aug. 8, Shaston. *Examinations of*—(i) *Thomas Moseley of Meere, co. Wilts.* About a fortnight last Thursday Capt. Butler came to examine his master's house *the George*, and stayed there in private with a gentleman and his man. On Saturday week William Chamberlayne came, and then went to *the White Hart* where Knowles, formerly a captain for the late King lives. He returned after an hour and was in private with a gentleman about 30 years of age. (ii) *Capt. John Knowles.* Has not heard of Capt. Butler being in Meere during the last twelve months. Chamberlayne was at *the White Hart* on Saturday week. (iii) *Christopher Dowden, of the Lion in Shaston.* About a month ago Chamberlayne told him there would be a rising all over England, that Capt. Butler was to be general of the West, and that he himself was to be a captain. On Friday week last agreed to go with him; Chamberlayne said others in the town were going and named Luke Cave, Edmund Brett, and Hugh Fry of *the Angel*. On the Saturday night following he said the rising would not be for three or four days; he named Andrew Woram the elder, and Leonard Lush, and said that there would be a thousand of them and that they should each have 2s. 6d. a day. They were to meet at Bulbarrow. (iv) *Thomas Weston of Stalbridge.* Knows not how the arms found in his father's house came there. (v) *Andrew Sherley of Stalbridge.* Returned from the assizes at Sarum last Wednesday week with 5 persons (named). They separated at Wilton. *Copies.* (299.)

Aug. 9, Shaston. *Examination of William Weston the younger of Stalbridge.* Returned from the assizes at Sarum last Wednesday week. Stayed at *the Angel*, Shaston, until Saturday afternoon; with him were only Ambrose Randoll of Cheriton, Mr. Bushell, and Hugh Fry the host. *Copy.* (299 v.)

Aug. 9, Oxford. *Major J. Gladman to President of Council of State.* Encloses letters intercepted at Oxford yesterday: one, to the Earl of Lindsey, from, he supposes, Henry Wroughton of York House, enclosed in a letter to Bo...<sup>1</sup>, Lindsey's steward; the other to Mr. John Howarth, Lindsey's chaplain, from Charles Bertie, the Earl's youngest son at the Temple. All is quiet here and in Gloucestershire. Hears from Shrewsbury that the castle at West Chester holds out. The enemy is reputed about 2,000 strong. (163-4.) *Endorsed*, 'Referred to the Committee for Examinations'.

Aug. 9. *Examinations before Lord Bradshaw, Col. Berry, and Mr. Barnars.*—(i) *Samuel Evans*, apprentice to William Newbery,

<sup>1</sup> MS. torn.

skinner, in Watling St., at the sign of the Griffin. Acquainted with David Dolbin for 7 or 8 years; was asked by him whether he heard of some rising in the City, and that the word was *God with us*. Dolbin neither said he was one nor tried to persuade examinate. (ii) *Dolbin*.<sup>1</sup> Acknowledges that he said Maj.-Gen. Browne was to be one of the commanders. Joseph Collier told him. (iii) *Collier*. Denies he told Dolbin, that Browne was to be one of the officers; only said he was in the city. (165-6.) *In Morland's hand. Signed by examinates.*

Aug. 9, London. *Information of Stephen Winn of Leadenhall Street, grocer, taken before Lord Mayor.* Further details regarding foregoing, which Dolben confessed and signed. Subjoined is a further examination of Collier, signed by him. (167-8.)

Aug. 9, London. *Examinations before Lord Mayor*—(i) *Isaac Briggs, dyer, in Thames Street.* Says he was told there was to be a rising in London on Tuesday, either at 5 a.m. or 5 p.m., by John Crabtree, living in Walbrook at the *Sugarloaf*, and was asked to join with them.<sup>2</sup> One company was to cross the bridge at Southwark to join another at Walbrook; and the word was *Fear God*.<sup>3</sup> Told Crabtree he could not join them. (ii) *Thomas Turner, dyer, in Thames Street*, servant to Mr. Cholmley of Wooll Alley, Thames Street. Says he was told of the rising by David Dolben. Denies making any statement mentioning Evans. (169-70.) *Signed respectively by Briggs and Turner.*

Aug. 10/20, Calais. *Jo. Jennings [i. e. Titus] to [Hyde].* Encloses extract of a letter from Col. Wheatley to Mr. Booth, by which he will perceive that it has not been in the power of the Devil and Sir Richard to defeat their business. Has sent for Mr. St. Johns and Mr. Butler. Expects things will soon be known which will cause both the brothers to take their resolutions. (171.) *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Aug. 10/20, Paris. *William Jones [Lord Inchiquin] to Lady Catherine Murray*, to be left 'with Mrs. Newport at my Lady Newport's house in Lincoln's Inn Fields, London'. Receipt of her letter of July 25. Will not remain in Paris above 15 days. Details of dispute at the treaty between the two ministers, about the marriage alliance. Those of the Palais Royale hope that the French King may take their little princess. When their plots fail, their only hope will be a conjunction of both crowns. Lady Pye has come as far as Lyons, but will not reach Paris, being

<sup>1</sup> Signed 'Doulben'.

<sup>2</sup> In the margin opposite the first part of the statement, 'This Crabtree confesseth to be true'.

<sup>3</sup> In margin opposite to the latter part, 'This is denied by Crabtree and Brigs confronting him did not much insist upon but said he conceived'.

ordered by her husband to meet him at Tours. *Intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (172.) *Endorsed in deciphered cipher. Partly in disguised language.*

Aug. 10-11. *Examinations before Richard Wagstaff*—(i) *George Lawson of Milbrooke, co. Bedford, clerk.* When told by his son that he had joined in the design of which he had been informed by Mr. Denton the younger, examinate paid Wheeler, of Ampthill, for pistols. [On Aug. 4 he went to Carr the school-master of Houghton and asked him to desire the gunsmith to keep silence about the pistols—struck out in MS.] (ii) *Ralph Compton of Clophill, co. Bedford.* On July 30 he received a letter from Matthew Denton of Houghton desiring him to join in a rising which would take place immediately. (iii) *Thomas Denton* who delivered the letter mentioned above.—1½ pp. (173-4.) *Lawson, Compton, and Denton the elder (who was sick) were bound over to appear when required.*

Aug. 10. *Major J. Child to Thomas Scott.* Last night apprehended, Trippé and a gentlewoman his pretended wife, both lately come from Flanders; they are believed to have conveyed many letters from those parts, and are related to George Howard, Lord Digby, &c. No papers were found about them nor in their lodging. He is a papist; he pretends to speak only French. Informed that Col. Forcer, formerly in Sir Marmaduke Langdale's brigade, was lodging in Holborn with another, seized them, but finds that they are here in reference to the late act of banishment. Has sent them to the Lord Mayor. *Postscript.* ‘The gentlewoman did wayte on the Princesse Henrieta at Paris.’ (175-6.)

[Aug. 10?] *Notes of Information by Major Child.* Mr. Freeman of Surrey married Col. Temple's daughter; lives at Charlewood. Col. Slaughter and George Howard are expected with commissions from the King. Spencer, newly come to town from the King was at the *Hole in the Wall* in Baldwin's Garden. Lady Drake in Devon is a great actor for the King. The principal letters come to Charles Tipp ‘relating [sic] to’ Lord Goring, dwelling at the *Greyhound* of Puddledock; they are delivered to Lady Howard Packer, an apprentice, testifies that George Bates told him the rising would be at Tonbridge, and that Maxey was to be an agent. Nicholas Clarke, taken with Smith, to be sent for. Sir Henry Jones in St. Martin's Lane over against the *Queen's Head Tavern*. Panton a great bowler. The Lady Howard . . .<sup>1</sup>. (177-8.)

Aug. 10. *John Crublowe, William Purefoy, Thomas Basnet and Thomas Hobson to Council of State.* Send names of 17 persons recommended for commissions to command the horse and foot of the Militia of the county of Warwick. (179-80.) *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> Apparently unfinished.

Aug. 11/21, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 5. Receipt of his (nos. 7 and 8), of July 26 and Aug. 2, [n. s.], but no instructions are given nor news of the success of the King's journey. Sends long-promised letters by a courier of Don Luis; he is to acquaint the King with [the contents?]<sup>1</sup> if he meet him on the way. P. Talbot protests his good services to the King; he is heard by both Don Luis and Mazarin. Believes his living quietly with him will do the King some good. Mazarin said that the proof of his refusal to see writer being for the King's interest would be seen in two days; has not yet seen it. The ministers have had three long conferences each of four or five hours. Lockhart is at St. Jean de Luz but has not yet been at the conference. One of his great negotiators here is Bodkin, who swears to Bennet his fidelity to the King, and his recent employment by him in France. Another of the same name arrived this night warned Bennet to beware of P. Talbot, the greatest villain alive. *Postscript.* Aug. 13/23. Sends the letter by the post, as the courier is not ready, but detains the bills to go by the courier or Col. William Dongan. 1,000 crs. is added to the bills for 24,000 crs., to pay for the anticipation of the whole sum. The fourth conference was held yesterday, another to meet to-morrow; the treaty is believed to be delayed by the Prince of Conde's business. The uncertainty of the King's coming. Though there is much to complain of Spain, at this time they can object that the King has written neither to the King of Spain nor Don Luis.—4 pp. (181-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 11, [London]. *Confession of John Bignell* respecting purchases of pistols, &c., for Mr. Colepeper. Sent 20 pair and holsters to the *Falcon Inn*, Southwark; and six pair to his own uncle in 'Crotchar Friers'. Gave 3*l.* to his cousin, Thomas Chantwell, who bought five pair. Told Chantwell that Lord Biron's man had said all the gentlemen of the country were resolved to stir on Aug. 1. (183-4.) *Endorsed*, 'A voluntary paper . . . sent in . . . to the committee for examinations'.

Aug. 11, Somerton. *Commissioners of Somerset to President Whillocke*, enclosing list of names of persons recommended for command of the militia. Have laid on the county an assessment for one month of 136*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* (185.) Signed by Lu. Blake, Edw. Ceely, John Okey, and 19 others.

Enclosure:—A list of officers of the county-militia, two regiments of foot and one of horse.—2 pp. *Signed as above.* (186-8.)

Aug. 11, Coventry. *William Purefoy to Council of State*. Commends industry of three captains who have received commissions. Asks to be excused from military employment on

<sup>1</sup> The meaning of the original is obscure.

account of age. Has done his utmost for settling the militia here; a troop of horse of about 60 has been raised, commanded by Major Thornton, another is raising under Capt. Ayres. Capt. Thomas Wagstaff is intended to raise a company in writer's stead. Lambert passed hence this morning. Shrewsbury is safe; Major Creed watches the enemy with 1,000 horse. Major Blake will wait on the council. (189-90.) *Seal.*

Aug. 11. *John Ireton to Whitelocke.* Encloses an information and sends accused. (191-2.) *Endorsed*, 'Memorandum, to send for Capt. John Titus to confront Sir Thomas Crymes and Col. Morley to be conferred with, and with the names 'Sir Thomas Crimes [sic], John Marre'.

Aug. 11. *Examination of Thomas Pittman, of King's Somborne, Hants*, before John Poore, quarter-master at Winton. About eight weeks since, he met at *The Star* in Stockbridge, one Carter who lives near Sarum at Laverstock; latter said that Charles Stewart was not dead, and that he had recently brought commissions from him. Carter showed Pittman two or three and said he had delivered one to Sir William Courtney. He had a commission for Capt. Pittman. At Lady De la Ware's house Stansby showed examine a trunk containing a quilt coat, saddle, check bridle, and a suit of iron arms. Was not abroad for more than three hours on the night of Aug. 2. (212-13.) *Signed by Thomas Pittman and witnessed by Capt. Edw. Barnes, and attested by Poore, Sept. 13.<sup>1</sup> Endorsements (inter alia), '£300 bail or 2 at least, Lord Bradshaw'. 'Number 2, No. 1 and examination delivered to Cornet Bradley and Mr. Moreland.'*

Aug. 12/22, The Hague. *Dr. R. Cr[eyghton<sup>2</sup>] to Hyde* at Brussels, about the printing of his book.<sup>3</sup> Refers to the dedication, preface, and the first copy in the hands of the King of France. Thinks Flack<sup>4</sup> a tedious fellow and Vossius too curious and punctual. (194-5.)

Aug. 12/22, Calais. *Major T. H[enshaw] to [Hyde?].<sup>5</sup>* Evil state of affairs through villainy of ~~▲~~ [Willis?]; at several rendezvous soldiers were waiting with warrants to High Constables, &c. to imprison suspects. Severe measures are also taken in London, but writer hopes to be of service, if he can arrive there. Booth has 6,000 men in arms, including cashiered soldiers and officers of the Parliament with some who have formerly been for the King. The number now 'controlling' in Kent is believed to be not more than 250 horse and foot, the foot being garrisoned in Dover Castle, Canterbury, Rochester, Maidstone, and Sandwich.

<sup>1</sup> This was possibly the date of a further examination (cf. below, pp. 369-70).

<sup>2</sup> One edge of the MS. is damaged.

<sup>3</sup> See above, p. 85 note.

<sup>4</sup> The book was printed by Adrian Vlaeg.

<sup>5</sup> The letter begins 'Madame'.

If 1,000 soldiers were transported to give 'leave' to their friends to rise, the work would succeed. Letters to be directed to writer, at Elizabeth Smart's, at the sign of Cales, by Brooke House, Holborn, for Mrs. Grace Dugdale. (Vol. 64, f. 20.)

Aug. 12, London. *Samborne [Slingsby] to Hyde.* Received his of the 1st and returned to London. No news at the Navy Office concerning the fleet; suspects the report from Cambridge of sequestration of Montague's estate. Report that the Council of State conceals the contents of letters from the Fleet. The people generally, as Sir G. Booth's Declaration, are for a free Parliament; the meaner sort—butchers, watermen, dyers, &c.—talk high, the better sort, no less discontented say little publicly. Demand for a Common Council is now refused. The London militia is finished and a whole year's tax raised. Monck is firm to the Commonwealth and has sent three regiments against Booth. Fears Booth will be suppressed if there is no diversion. 2,000 men should be landed with arms, ammunition and artillery about Norfolk as their chief strength has gone North and West. Booth lacks ammunition, artillery, and good officers. Two regiments of 500 or 600 foot have come from Dunkirk.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (193.) *First part written as if by a Commonwealth's man; last part in deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 12, London. *John Ireton to Whitelocke.* Sends one Tito and encloses a paper concerning William Drake whom he has apprehended. (196.) *Endorsed*, 'Lord maior concerning Wm. Drake. He is now committed to the Serjt. at Armes'. *Seal.*

Aug. 12. *The Information of John Mercer to Committee for Examinations.* Met John Smith in Lincoln's Inn Fields on July 29, went with him to Putney and then to the Queen's Arms, an inn in a town 13 miles further on. Details of their subsequent movements. Smith said they would meet 500 horse on the Sunday [July 31]. Mercer only went to discover whether there was a mischievous design on foot and acquaint a scholar of his with it, who is a kinsman of Lord Warriston, whereby it might be prevented. (197-8.) *Endorsed*, 'Mercer's voluntary confession . . . against Smith now in Newgate'. *Another copy follows (199-200) with some additions, e. g. that they first went to the lodgings of Sir Francis Cary.*

Aug. 12, London. *Christopher Hatton to Mr. Helme [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 9th [N.S.]. Has no news from the Sound, but has no constant conveyance for his letters thence. Fears they will miss the most favourable opportunity of doing service. Comments on the slowness of many who pretended great readiness, though few do not wish the king restored, out of just hatred of the present governors; and on the poor spirit of nation which

submits to slavery rather than resist. Would be better satisfied if he were with their friends in action, but hopes to do more service by means of his friend in the Sound.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (201-2.) *Partly cipher deciphered by H. Hyde.*

Aug. 12. *Bras[y i.e. Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 15th [N.S.]. Believes person to whom enclosure was addressed is out of town. Booth is reported to have a body of 2,000 and more, Middleton in North Wales the like, and Ireland not much inferior in Lancashire. York is rumoured in revolt; there are some doubts of Hull, alarms from Scotland where Monck asks for assistance against Erguile, and jealousies of Montague. Surrender of Chester Castle, also Warwick. Many other counties may welcome Booth's declaration for a free Parliament. Lambert set out on Sunday with 5,000 men and 5 or 6 pieces of artillery; some of the foot mutinied but were reduced, with many losses, by the horse. Booth having garrisoned Chester with 2,000 men has marched northwards. Massey is at Lansdowne Heath near Bath with 600 horse, but Desborough has gone thither to suppress him. The City is secure; the guards multiplied; many officers in the militia picked out of the congregative churches, otherwise many might have gone to the West if not curbed at first. Oxford, Bruse, Bellice, and many more have been secured. Popham is also secured, and is now at Chiswick. Wright [Rumbold] is in town.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (203-4.) *Written as if by a Commonwealth's man. Seal.*

Aug. 13/23. *[Hyde] to Wright [Rumbold].* Has had no letter from him by the last three posts. Needs ready money to get firearms. The news in the 'prints' is unfavourable to them. Hopes 'poor Chester' will not have to face the Army and Parliament singlehanded. Does not know where the King is. Asks where Mordaunt and the rest are. Let Brodrick know that many of Hyde's letters to him are unanswered. The lady promises care in transmitting anything concerning Hyde; is sure that Dr. Moore will be very punctual. *Draft by Bulteale.* (205.)

Aug. 13, Bristol. *Commissioners for the Militia of Bristol to President of Council of State.* Recommend raising one regiment of eight companies under Col. John Haggatt, and one troop of horse under Major John Harper. Desire officers' commissions to be speeded. The six captains formerly commissioned are on duty. Ask for order to levy a rate of two-months' contribution on the city. Have chosen Philip Dorney as treasurer. (206, 209.) *Signed by Walter Sandy, mayor and eighteen others.*

Enclosures:—(i) A list of officers proposed for the above. (207.) (ii) A list of those (33 in number) who have signed the Engagement. (208.)

Aug. 13. *Information of Barnet Reives, against Lord De la*

Ware, given by Anthony Robins of Whitehall, to the Committee for Examinations. De La Warr was to go last Sunday week with his gentlemen and some of his grooms to rendezvous of the King's party. One of the grooms fled and enlisted under Capt. Charles Terry, captain of the Hampshire Militia, and gave information of the attempt. Some horses were seized and De La Warr fled. (210-11.)

Aug. 13-15, Westminster. *News-letter [from Dutch ambassador in England].* On the evening of the 11th was told by Vane, Wanisten [*sic*], and Morley that some Hollanders at Plymouth, said Major Tromp had gone from Biscay towards the west coast of Ireland with twelve ships full of soldiers. Replied that it was a false report. They also said that ships of war were being prepared at Flushing and in Zealand for the transport of troops. Answered that order had been given some time ago to equip ships for the defence of commerce. They desired him to request the lords of Zealand to order that no ships should be sent from their ports to the prejudice of this State. They said they had had no time to consider a proclamation against piracy. As to the affairs of Poland, Sweden, and Prussia, they said the northern trade routes could not be re-established until Poland and Sweden were agreed. Vane said the King of Sweden had protested to the Parliament against the proposed peace with Denmark being on any other conditions than those of the treaty of Rosschild. Attempt of the Swedish ministers to procure an audience with the Council of State. *Postscript.* Aug. 15. The Council of State have sent him Parliament's resolution [Aug. 12] concerning the convention at the Hague, and informed him that a messenger had been dispatched to Downing. Presented a memorial to the Council of State yesterday.—*Fr. 5 pp. Copy. An intercepeted letter. Endorsed by Murcés in undeciphered cipher.* (214-16.)

Aug. 13/23 and 15/2). *Extracts in English and French from two letters of Mazarin to M. Le Tellier about two conferences with Don Luis touching the succession of Spain—2½ pp.* (312-13.)

Aug. 14, Tossiter [i. e. Towcester]. *Col. Thomas Birche to Bradshaw.* Learnt at Brickhill yesterday that Grafton who has been missing from his cure at Aldgate these—<sup>1</sup> weeks was there on Friday and declared he had come from Booth's army in Cheshire. He is believed to be a spy. Clement Farnham came from Chester with a pass in Booth's hand. Encloses it. [See above, p. 309.] *Endorsed:*—‘ Summons for Mr. Clement Farnham of Grayes Inne, . . . and Mr. Grafton the minister living neere Algate, (this should be Crofton insted of Grafton, &c.) to-morrow morn at 10 of the clock and ‘ Both examined and dyscharged . . . (217-18.)

<sup>1</sup> Word erased in MS.

Aug. 15/25. Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 6. The Court's joy at hearing that the King has gone to England. Nothing is yet divulged of the five new conferences. Encloses letters for the 24,000 crs. with 1,000 more to make the sum ready money. It was commanded in March. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (219-20<sup>a</sup>.)

Aug. 15/25, St. John de Luz. *Lockhart to Fleetwood and Vane.* Don Luis puts off his promised conference with writer in order to see the result of the troubles in England. Encloses a note explaining another thing which makes it more difficult. Proceedings at the conferences relative to the Prince of Condé's government and offices at Court, and the terms on which the Infanta is offered. The Cardinal threatens to break off the treaty. Has no anxiety as to the issue of affairs at home and argues the Cardinal, as best he can, out of his scruples on this point.—1½ pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (221-2.)

Enclosure:—A note in undeciphered cipher (220<sup>b</sup>.)

Aug. 15/25. *Lockhart to President of Council of State.* Describes the proceedings at the conferences *as above.* Fresh news of the uncertainties in England have given the Spaniards unseasonable alarms; still hopes for a conference with Don Luis or Don Antonio Pimentell. If the Commonwealth's safety be in hazard, is ready to serve in any place or station.—1½ pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (223-4.)

Aug. 15. *Examinations* of William Barnes, son of William Barnes, tailor of Black Boy Alley in St. Martin's-le-Grand near Aldersgate Street; Henry Legate, apprentice to John Austin, a jeweller in Noble Street; and Morgan Bridgman, apprentice to John Wallis jeweller in Foster Lane. They agreed to go to York to join Sir G. Booth and sold various rings, &c. to obtain money for their journey. They were taken by the guard at Highgate.—1¾ pp. (225-6.)

Aug. 15, London. *John Ireton to Chairman of Committee for examinations.* Sends Mr. Davenant, commonly called Sir William Davenant, and John Baker his servant for further examination. Believes former is proscribed the City and the nation by the late Act, and finds the latter belongs to Col. Alsopp whose regiment is now in Flanders. (227-8.)

Aug. 15/25, Whitehall. *Haslerig to Lockhart.* Refers to the dispersal of bands of Royalists in Surrey, and near Sherwood, and a party pursued through Nottingham, some killed, some taken. Col. White escaped to Derby and raised some of the town; Earl of Stamford is reported to have gathered 200 or 300 about his house but troops of horse and foot are going to allay the disturbance. Major Creed possesses some of Booth's quarters but forbears to engage until Lambert's arrival, his force being only horse. Many of the nobility are engaged in these designs; some

are apprehended and prisoners daily taken. Advice from the Sound is that the ministers of England and the Netherlands are likely to agree but neither of the Kings is pleased with what is agreed at the Hague. *Postscript.* Some horse and dragoons were drawing near Derby on the 13th, but those who had been up in arms had laid them down.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Murcés.* (229–30.)

[Aug.] *List of persons imprisoned in Kent signed by Col. Thos. Kelsey,<sup>1</sup> viz.—Captain Bettenham, Dr. Wilford, Capt. Kingsley, Mr. Beest of Canterbury, and Mr. Courthropp (ranting cavaliers), all of whom are bound over in £1,000 a piece; Brewer, a recusant, who pretended to be one Smith of Holborn, bound in £500; and six persons who had absented themselves, Sir Edw. Hales, Sir John Bowyer, Col. Wilford, Capt. Josias Roberts, Lord Tufton, and Earl of Thanet's son, bound in £2,000 a piece.* (305–6.)

[c. Aug. 16<sup>2</sup>.] *List of nine officers' names for the militia forces in Northumberland, signed by Robt. Fenwicke, Henry Ogle, John Ogle, Lu. Killingworth, Robert Widdrington; and Jer. Tolhurst.* (307.)

Aug. 16/26, Eperies in Hungary. *Dr. Isaac Basire to the King.* Has been in exile for thirteen years away from his wife and five children. The desolation of Transylvania by Turks and Tartars. Seizure of the money, plate, goods, and Oriental MSS. redeemed from the Tartars by the writer. Purposes to return for France next Spring.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (231–2.) *Seal.*

Aug. 17/27, Eperies. *Same to [Hyde].* Begs a letter from the King to facilitate his taking leave of Prince George Rakoczi. If he cannot recover his goods from the usurper Achatius Barcs-yai will have to sell his coach and horses. Desires address of Hyde's correspondent at Vienna. Sends directions for letters; Francis Gordon, named therein, is a loyal Scot. (233.)

Aug. 17/27. *Hyde to Jennings, [i. e. Titus].* Acknowledges his of the 20th. [Gives news as in Dr. Moore's letter of Aug. 12, above, p. 323]. They ought to hear now from their friends in Norfolk. Hancock [Brodrick] has been committed to the Tower, doubtless 'by the favour of his bosom friend' [Willis.] Some friends are still in London who ought to be elsewhere. Has written the substance of this to Pickering [Ormonde].— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by H. Hyde, endorsed,—To Mr. Pickering and Mr. Jennings.* (234–5.)

Aug. 18/28. *The King to Hyde.* Refers to his companion's letter. Will set forth to-morrow with confidence, and doubts not to reach

<sup>1</sup> Cf letters to Kelsey from Hazlerigg on Aug. 18 (*Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 124), and from Whitlock on Aug 18 (*ibid.*, p. 107).

<sup>2</sup> See *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 116.

their friends with less danger than is imaginable in such a voyage. Is almost as sanguine as Mr. Skinner [Bristol?] himself. The great diligence of one of the company for the public good will be seen by the enclosed. They have passed so far without being suspected and hope to reach the end of the journey with equal good fortune. *Holograph.* (237-8.) *Signed with monogram CR.*

Enclosure:—*Six lines addressed 'A la fille du tourneur d'ivoire à Dieppe. Beginning:—*

*La mignone estalant des bijoux. (239.)*

Aug. 18/28, Rouen.<sup>1</sup> [*Bristol*] to *Hyde*. Gives account of things referred to by the King and Ormonde.<sup>2</sup> The King will start to-morrow to embark in Lower Brittany for Cheshire. Ormonde has gone to Paris to satisfy the Queen concerning some addresses to the Cardinal, who is found by letters of Lockhart newly intercepted to be false to the King and his interests. He will rejoin them at St. Malo to-morrow night. They have arranged for Marcés to send all the news of events in England which can be learned by his arts to the chief places in Normandy and Brittany through which they will pass on their way to Brest. If the King hears of the seizure of a port in England he will run over in a little frigate or galliot of his own; otherwise measures are taken for a safe and concealed passage. If news is brought of the overwhelming of the King's party in England there is a safe passage from Brest to St. Sebastian's. Encloses letters from the King to Condé, Caracena, and M. de Marchin. They are intended to bring the persons addressed to assist an expedition for England from Ostend on the ground that the movement of the Parliamentary army to Cheshire, Lancashire, and South Wales has left the southern and eastern coasts open to a descent from Flanders. Ostend will be free from the Parliament ships which must shortly be drawn away to Chester Water and the Welsh coasts. Hyde is to guide them by the news he receives from England. On arriving at Brest the King will make addresses to Spain. Hyde is to expedite all certain English news to Bennet. The King has written to the Duke of York to hasten to England; he is sure the Duke of Gloucester will vigorously solicit the proposed expedition, and will venture over with M. de Marchin. *Postscript.* Arrival of Allestrey, a minister, from England: no fresh news except extraordinary good hope of Monck. Is commanded to put Hyde in mind of Sole and Orford in Suffolk as places most fit for a descent and easily fortified.—4 pp. (240-1.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 18/28, Brussels. *Hyde to Col. Hollis*, in reply to his of the 26th. Has desired Shaw to deliver 200 fl. to Mr. Rosse at

<sup>1</sup> In MS. 'Rouen' is written by H. Hyde for the cancelled pseudonym 'Rockly'.

<sup>2</sup> See Carte's *Original Letters*, ii. 189-91.

Antwerp for Hollis's journey. The business in England is well begun and principally by those formerly remiss. Believes Hollis will find the place he goes to well prepared, and some heretofore against the King now engaged to serve him; if their present professions are not as high as his, he is to make no dispute and only to execute those of his commissions which they advise; to comply with L. W. [Lord Wharton?] in all things. If he finds all quiet there, and nothing prepared at Boston, he is to proceed as he thinks fit and not allow their friends to look on while the rebels suppress their neighbours. Word is to be sent when Sam Burgess comes here so that arms and ammunition may be sent by him. Does not know whether the King has yet embarked.—  
 $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (242.)

Aug. 18. '*An extract of a letter from London.*' Watch and ward kept in the City night and day. Declaration sent by Sir G. Booth saying they are enslaved and bidding them to join with him for a free Parliament. Col. Saunders sent by the Parliament to raise men in the country, got 800 or 900 men, and went to join Booth. Lambert went north a fortnight ago with all available forces (6,000 horse and foot at most), but they mutinied. Hears that two ships have come to West Chester with arms and ammunition. Booth is so strong that Lambert sends daily for more forces. The Lord Mayor would not grant a Common Council, and soldiers stood at the Guildhall to prevent one from meeting. In most churches in London they would not let the proclamation of Booth and his associates as traitors be read.<sup>1</sup>— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (243.) *A modern endorsement says the extract is in the hand of Sir W. Throckmorton.*

Aug. 18, Bedford. *Major Richard Wagstaffe to Whitlocke.* Encloses examinations of persons lately sent up from this county. Has sent George Lawson for further examination, and two others; also a list of horses in his custody. (244<sup>a-b</sup>.) *Seal. Endorsed*, '19 Aug. Referred to the Committee of Examinations'.

Aug. 18. *Examination of Arundell Bull, or Ball*, taken near Ficklehole [*sic*] in Surrey. After his former master Hugh Cholmley a Yorkshire gentleman went into France, became servant to Richard Oatefield merchant of London. Went with him to Battersay, thence to Ficckleshole [*sic*] where he was taken by Capt. Lockhart's soldiers. *Endorsement*:—Further examined he denied the truth of former statements and said he had been a servant of Mordaunt's for about a year. When his master went over the sea to Charles Stuart two months ago he remained with

<sup>1</sup> See *Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i, no. 3125. A proclamation by the Parliament against Randolph Egerton, Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir George Booth, and others.

Mrs. Mordaunt. Details his further movements, mentioning the Countess of Peterborough, Richard Clarke, Mr. Bickerstaffe (whose directions Mordaunt told him to follow), and Oatef[i]eld. (245.)

Aug. 18. *John Brookes to John Smith [T. Scott ?].* A party of horse are going out of town this night and to-morrow, by two and three at a time; and within a few days a body of three hundred will break out towards Kingston. Sir Gilbert Gerard's party will be among the first to go into Bedfordshire where he is to take chief command. Mordaunt says he has given 800*l.* in gold and 300*l.* in silver for a little walled town in Sussex whose forces of horse and foot are to revolt for the King to-morrow night or Saturday night. Col. Culpepper is now at the house of the High Sheriff of Sussex and with him is to march out with 150 horse. Young Maynard and young Dorington received assurances from Bagster and Capt. Barker at Eellinge on Tuesday last. The captain went into Sussex to-day. Young Fleetwood is going to Sir George Booth, and has already sent some horse. Contest between earls of Warwick and Oxford for the chief command in Essex. Earl of Cleveland's engagement is very strong. The King was within these three days at Calais; 1,400 men were out at sea last week from . . .<sup>1</sup>, but the wind forced them back again. (246.) *Endorsed by Morland,* 'This is Risdon's own hand.'

Aug. 19/29, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt of his of the 12th. Hopes for disorders in town as so large a part of the army is withdrawn, and there are some friends in the new militia; there would be more if Skippon and Tychborne were out of the way. Asks for news from the Sound, and of Monck. Cannot imagine the whole work will be left to Booth, whom Lambert cannot compel to fight. Expects some stir in Ireland. Could easily send over the men asked for if three or four ships would come to Ostend. It will not be their fault if the King and the Duke of York are not now in England. *Draft by Bulteale.* (247.)

Aug. 19/29. *Same to Wright [Rumbold].* Having received no letters from him for many posts had great fears for his safety, but Dr. Moore says all his letters are delivered and that Rumbold is still in town. Asks for news of Mordaunt and Lord Willoughby, and why nothing is heard of Lynn and Boston. The ministers here promise arms and ammunition as soon as a port is open to receive them; ships are kept ready for the purpose. *Draft by Bulteale.* (248.)

Aug. 19/29, Paris. *[Ormonde to Hyde.]* Saw Abbot Montague on way from Rouen; gives account of conference with him. Writer's interview with the Queen. Jermyn can help them with

<sup>1</sup> MS. torn

a French frigate of 36 guns. Hopes reliable news will be sent to the Sound.—2 pp. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (249–50.) *Printed in full in Carte, Original Letters,* ii. 189–91; and Cl. S. P. iii. 547–8 (*omits last paragraph*).

[Aug.] *Concept of a treaty to prevent spoils and depredations, to establish a more lasting peace between the Commonwealth of England and the United Netherlands, and to maintain and increase trade, commerce, and navigation.* This concept, arranged in nine sections, was delivered by Lord Warriston to ambassador Nieuport, 19 Aug. 1659.—12 pp. (251–8.)

Aug. 19, London. *Greenville to Hyde.* Receipt of his letters of July 25 and Aug. 1 by Rumball. Was lately seized by warrant from the Council of State, and his house searched for arms, papers, and writings, but after two examinations obtained his dismissal by complaining of his treatment at the hands of old Cromwell. Monck's brother, the writer's minister, went to Scotland a fortnight ago. Sent commissions to Col. Richard Arundell, and to Sir H. Pollard, with all the other instructions. Failure of Massey's and Popham's attempt on Bristol and Gloucester. Both are now at liberty and promise to make a diversion to relieve Booth. Bellasis and others are prisoners at Hull. Falconbridge is zealous. A good design is on foot in the city. Communicates frequently with [Rumbold], Mordaunt, and Capt. Tytus when they are here. Oxford, Falkland, Newport, and others are committed to the Tower. Sir Thomas Payton is still free. Thanks Hyde for favours concerning the Patent.—4 pp. (259–60.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 543–4.

Aug. 19. *Samborne [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde.]* His chief correspondent is out of town. Report that Montague was at Flushing with the King. A party which rose in Surrey was dispersed. There is no certain news from the North; they will be hard put to it without help from abroad. Three or four frigates have been sent into the Irish Sea to hinder relief. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (261–2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 19, London. — to —. Great preparations for war; this week above three or four thousand men of the Congregational churches are armed; they are called Anabaptists and Quakers. Parliament has voted the monthly tax to be £120,000 and a year's tax to be gathered in three months. Attorney general Predeux died yesterday. Report to-day that Lambert's army is routed by Booth and Middleton in Cheshire, and that Sir Horatio Townsend has made an insurrection in Norfolk. (263.)

Aug. 19. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 22nd [N. S.]. Writes every week. Many reports but uncertain news of Sir G. Booth. Lambert, sent down 14 days ago,

is said to have retreated ten miles after viewing Booth's forces. Concealment of news from the people ; general disaffection. News of a rising in Cumberland and fears for the West. If Charles Stewart appeared with 3,000 or 4,000 men, it would put an end to the Parliament's cause. Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore] went to the West three weeks ago; Mr. Polewheel is in town. Report of the revolt of Montague. Is glad the King has not gone to France. *Postscript.* Has just heard conflicting news of a battle between Lambert and Booth, though the more persistent rumour is that the former was routed on the arrival of 1,000 fresh horses from Middleton at the end of the fight. Lambert is 6,000 strong and cannot grow stronger; if he fail there is a reserve from the Congregative churches which Fleetwood must command.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (264-5.) *Written as if from a Commonwealth's man. Seal.*

Aug. 19. *Examinations by Quartermaster Lassells of Col. Hacker's troop, who was commanded to search in Surrey for Earl of Lichfield, Sir Thomas Howard, and others:*—(i) *John Kensington, innholder of [the Rose and Crown], of Baggshott,* says that on Sunday last about 7 p.m., Earl of Lichfield, John Mordaunt, Thomas Howard, James Howard, and another came to his house. After supper the three first named went to the house of Robin Welch's mother. On Monday, the 15th, Mordaunt went to Chersie. Heard the earl and Thomas Howard speak of removing either to John More's or William Godwin's. (ii) *John More of Baggshott, husbandman* says he was sent for by Welch. The Earl (whom he had known as Lord Obbigney [d'Aubigny], asked for lodgings. On his replying that he had none, he asked him to guide him to Eggham; only took him as far as the back of the *Red Lion* Baggshott. (iii) *Robert Welch of Baggshott, tapster,* corroborates. Their horses were sent to Squire Winchcombe's house 14 miles away (5 miles from Reading), but he being away from home, his servants refused to meddle with them. John More formerly wrought for the Earl's father-in-law, Lord Newberg. Mordaunt went in a row barge from Chersie to London. The Earl and Thomas Howard went away on Monday night, intending to go by water to London.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Morland.* (266-7.)

Aug. 19, Kingston. *Major Awdeley to Richard Deane.* Search for arms, etc. at Mr. Phips's, a servant of the late King's. Arrest of Capt. Carrant and Mr. Phips's son, on the road. Both were armed, but when examined they said they were making for London after being 10 days at Phips's and had come from the West. Carrant was tried at the High Court of Justice in the old Protector's time. Also sends up one [Robert Blundell?] <sup>1</sup> who,

<sup>1</sup> Blank in MS.; supplied from the endorsement.

thinking the writer's soldiers were for the King, acknowledged his readiness for the service, and discovered the enclosed list.  
*Endorsed by Morland.* (268-9.) *The list is missing.*

Aug. 19. *Information from Major Audeley* of the arrest, on the Sunday of the intended rising at Redhill, of Mr. Sanders of Charlewood in Surrey, and Ambrose Brown of Betsworth, who said they were returning from Leigh Church. Committed them to the house of Mr. Pister of Reigate. Found that Sanders had received a large box of arms into his house. Sent them up to London to be secured. *Endorsed, 'Given to S. Morland'* (270-1.)

Aug. 20/30, Brussels. *Hyde to Hatton.* Receipt of his of the 12th. Hopes that those of Cheshire and Lancashire will be supported by movements in other parts, and, according to a dialogue in the last print, even Northampton itself may receive a garrison for the King. Regrets that Hatton has no news from his friends in the Sound. Hyde has received no account by an express sent thither long since. Doubts reports of rude proceedings in Parliament against Montague. Desires to be remembered to Lord Hatton. *Draft by Bulteale.* (272.)

Aug. 20/30. *Same to Bennet.* Few letters from England by the last post. The accounts in the prints of the suppression of many of the risings seem to be false. Cheshire and Lancashire are entirely united and Chester in Booth's hands. Bristol is believed to be theirs, and Massey to be in Gloucester or Hereford. Expects other considerable places to declare. When Fleetwood and Lambert are away, they will see what the City and the adjacent counties can do. Monck refuses to send help from Scotland as he fears trouble there. Hears that Col. Blague is sent to the Tower. *Draft by Bulteale.* (273.)

Aug. 20/30, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 7. The seventh conference is held to-day, but the subject of them is still secret. Guesses they are nearing conclusion of the treaty. Yesterday received Hyde's (nos. 9 and 10) of the 9th and 16th inst.; had already dispatched the letters for 25,000 crs. by an express. Has always found Don Luis cold upon reports of the King's passing into England, and the contrary upon the likelihood of his coming hither. Lockhart will make great advantage of the reports that all is discovered in England. Earnestly asks Hyde to persuade the King to turn this way. Has been warned by Hyde's letters and others, and by one of Father Talbot's own letters intercepted, to beware of latter, but is convinced of the contrary by what he has seen and heard. Believes that the King's affairs would suffer more from a quarrel than from agreement between Bennet and Talbot.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (274-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 20, Croydon. *Major Awdeley to [S.] Morland*, clerk to the Committee for Examinations. Sends up two of the Havercamps, father and son, of Tooting in Surrey, after receiving information that Mordaunt and others were at their house at night a week last Wednesday, where they put on buff clothes and received arms. Also, sends the French prisoners (whose names are endorsed on the Council's order),<sup>1</sup> lately taken at Croydon, but knows no grounds for their restraint. (276-7.) *Endorsed*, 'Aug. 25. Both these Havercamps havyng given security this day passed their paroll in the usuall Forme etc.'

Aug. 20. *Information of Thomas Webb of Rudge in the parish of Beckington yeoman*, against Francis Capell, now in restraint, taken by William Shute and Nicholas Green commissioners of the Militia [for Wilts.]. Capell asked how far it was to Hindon and to Barwick, to Mr. How's house; he said also that the King was now at Warringe in France, and would be in England within a fortnight. Informant acquainted one of Major Ludlow's soldiers, and Capell was arrested.<sup>2</sup> (278 a.)

Aug. 21. *Examination of William Mathews*, late apprentice of Edmond Buckworth of St. Katherine's, Middlesex, chirurgeon. Induced by William Griffin servant to Mr. Nevill, a solicitor of St. Katherine's, to go to Tooting in Surrey, about Wednesday week last. Met about sixteen persons who were to rise against the Parliament. At twilight met Mr. Baron in a barn; at midnight they were led to Chelsam woods where they remained two nights. On the Saturday they went to another wood where they were joined by Lord Lichfield, Mordaunt, Bickerstaffe, and others to the number of about 30. About 9 p.m. they marched to a heath beyond Bampstead Downs, where they discovered that the party which was to have met them there had departed and thrown away their arms. Examinate then left the company and returned home alone.—2 pp. (278<sup>b</sup>-9.) *Endorsed*, '£300 bail, Lord Brad. and Mr. Barnars.'

Aug. 21. *Confession of William Griffin*. Corroborates the main points of Mathews' account; the party dispersed when they had failed to find other forces under Sir Francis Vincent which were to meet them at Leatherhead. Griffin went to London and lodged for four nights at Mrs. Staple's in Little Moorfields, where he was apprehended. Gives names of 9 persons who engaged in this business. Provisions were brought to the wood by Viccarstaff [sic]. Isaac Pizey, clockmaker in Coleman St. also knew of the business.—2 pp. (280-1.)

N.D.] *Further confession and petition of William Griffin* addressed to Bradshaw and the Committee for Examination.

<sup>1</sup> Of Aug. 19 (see *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659-60, p. 128).

<sup>2</sup> See below, p. 342.

Repeats more fully the account given in his former confession, and mentions 7 additional names. The design was really to bring in Charles Stuart but they were at first to declare for a free Parliament. Pleads for mercy.—3 pp. (282-3.) *Endorsed*, ‘The Confession of William Griffin, sent by the Lord Mayor. Judged by the Committee as very ingenuous, and the said Griffin worthy of favour’.

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. *M. Alba D'Ognate to [Hyde]*. Refers to a print; can easily distinguish their disguises. [Extract, in Spanish, from a letter from one who has good intelligence with the Jews, describing a victory of the King's forces at Nantwich, the royalists having 6,000 cavalry and 8,000 foot, the Parliament 4,000 cavalry and 8,000 foot.] Sends beer. All committed to him is ready but [has received] no money. Only 1,400 went to England from Dunkirk. *Postscript* by Jo. M[ennes]. If report of battle is true, must have ammunition ready; then all they need wait for is a port. If things go on well this will be the news next week.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (Vol. 64, ff. 3-4.)

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, Calais. *J. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*. Will go to Boulogne immediately on receipt of Hyde's letter. Supposes the business is to receive the message from Paris; hears it is extremely good. The King has gone and has sent for writer. Hears nothing of two letters to Hyde written since the 20th. Armorer, Jones, and Dawson present their service. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (5-6.)

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, Middleburgh. *John Sparkes to Hyde*. Receipt of his of Aug. 28; has communicated with Heart. Will send on papers to Hyde. Heart resolves to go with ‘our’ vessels to London. Bancker who went out to cruise on the Channel yesterday was ordered by the States not to take [on board] any Cavalier. Same done to their convoy for London. This is through Newport's letter, saying that the Parliament understood a large number of Englishmen were at Flushing ready to come over to disturb the public peace. Several have gone to Calais and elsewhere. Mr. Smith believes, like Hyde, that if York declared for the King that way would be safest, but will take the first that offers. Attempts of Heart, Smith, Darrell, and Wintergrante to cross over. Boeve went yesterday to the Hague. It is reported that Exeter and Poole have declared for the King, that Cornwall has risen, Montague declared against the men at Westminster, and that London is unquiet.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (7-8.)

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, St. John de Luz. *Lockhart to Fleetwood and Vane*. [An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (9-10.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 549-50.

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, Dunkirk. *Col. Henry Lillingston and Col. Roger Alsop to President of Council.* Intelligence from a French Protestant employed by Lockhart that York is at Bullen or Montreul with about 60 men, and that the French army is drawn under Turenne into the neighbourhood. Turenne's movements. Have asked vice-admiral Lawson to send ships to these parts, and to send ashore disguised as a merchant a spy who speaks French. Strength of the fortifications at Dunkirk. In last letter to Fleetwood writers desired that the three regiments of foot might be recruited to 3,000 men, excluding officers. Four demi-cannon are desired to replace ordnance the Commissioners ordered to be shipped away. Mardike should be demolished.—2 pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (11-12.)

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. *Col. G. Thompson to Lockhart.* French Ambassador's audience in Parliament. Account of defeat of Booth and Middleton. Dissatisfaction of the Northern kings with the agreement at the Hague. Council has given liberty to the Ostend and Newport fishermen to fish without disturbance. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (13.) *Extract in Cal. S. P. Dom. 1659-60, p. 136.*

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, Whitehall. *President Heselrige to Lockhart.* [An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.] (15-16.) *Cal. S. P. Dom. 1659-60, pp. 135-6.*

Aug. 22/Sept. 1, St. John de Luz. *Lockhart to President of Council.* Account of interview with Don Luis at Fuentarabia. Bennett and all English and Irish there were ordered to keep away from Don Luis' house and the street where Lockhart was to pass. Before going, saw Resident of Portugal to remove jealousy. Offence of the Cardinal at a print published by the Portuguese Ambassador in Paris. Has complained to Cardinal that M. de Bordeaux is still without new credentials, and that M. de Thou was without sufficient powers for late treaty in Holland, and that they of Calais favour men-of-war from Ostend and other Spanish ports. The number of English and Irish and the shipping at St. Sebastian's and other ports in Biscay is inconsiderable. The issue of the treaty is still uncertain.—4 pp. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (17-19.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 544-6 (two omitted passages are calendared above).*

Aug. 22. *Examinations of Godfrey Havercamp of Tooting-beak [Tooting Bec], co. Surrey, gent., and of his son Godfrey.* On Saturday, three weeks ago, his eldest son Robert came in with three or four unknown men; they brought in a trunk full of arms and clothes; and one of them called Southcott put on clothes 'which might well become a lord'. They then rode away on horseback. Southcott talked about a free Parliament of 500 men. Godfrey Havercamp jun. deposes that the said Robert upon

Wednesday week last came in with about 20 others, and after arming and changing their clothes they went away to a wood. His father had had no correspondence with his brother for six years. He heard latter say Sir Francis Vincent was to meet them with 120 horse, with Col. Brown and Col. Panton.—3 pp. (21-22.)

Aug. 22, London. *Edmunds [E. Villiers<sup>1</sup>] to [Hyde].* Was obstructed from following commands; on the advice of friends is staying here. Complains that Mordaunt was given too great a trust; does not speak in envy and knows Mordaunt's faithfulness as well as his vanity and ambition. Believes he might have avoided the fatal misunderstanding if he had been employed to apply to his friends, yet he does not now try to excuse their remissness. When his going into Ireland was not possible, went into Essex and Cambridgeshire where he had some interest. Information was given of their design. Then went to town, and, as Rumball can witness, desired to engage [in any design] with his three servants and three poor officers. The equipping of these has almost undone him. An 'after-game', with a sudden attempt from abroad must be devised or all is lost. Sir George Booth and his party are forced into towns, which some think they may be able to dispute for some time. Desires commands; will borrow or beg a copy of the cipher. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (23.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 23/Sept. 2, The Hague. *Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 30th. Ossory had just returned from the Busse, but will not write until the next post; he cannot find a letter received last post from Mr. Page. Three reports are current here: that the King has gone from Kaelice [*sic*] towards Bayonne; that the Duke of York had been seen at Lübeck and Hamburg; and that he had gone aboard Muntakeue's [Montague's] fleet. Downing has undertaken to give the States by to-morrow assurances that Booth and all others in revolt have been suppressed. Heard that Col. Sidney had learnt from an express to Downing that London had shut its gates in the face of three regiments of horse ordered to be drawn into it.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (26-7.)

Aug. 23/Sept. 2, Honsl[erdyke]. *A. H[ume] to Hyde.* Receipt of his o' 30th. Hopes to hear even better news than that of last week. None of the States General owns issue of order to Admiralty of Zealand to which Hyde referred. States General or the States of Zealand alone have authority to issue such an order. If either of these had given such an order to the King's prejudice without greater instance than that of Downing, it would be unexpected. Affairs of the Sound. Hears the Ad-

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *above*, p. 229.

miralty of Amsterdam has demanded 800,000 guilders for provisions for the Fleet. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (28-9.)

Aug. 23/Sept. 2, Boulogne. *James Battington [i.e. Lord Berkeley] to Hyde.* Came from Montreuil this morning whence the enclosed was written in haste. St. Johns [the King?] gave Clearke [York?] leave to act about three or four days ago; Clearke has since met the Maréchal de Turenne without being discovered and received his promise of 500 or 600 men and all things necessary for a descent upon England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (30-1.)

Aug. 23/Sept. 2, Antwerp. *John Harvey to Hyde.* Has received a letter from Webster concerning Mathias Eyre, Jun., of Hamburg; his age and fidelity will recommend enclosed, which writer begs Hyde to return when perused. Has forwarded Hyde's letter to Eyre. *Endorsed by Hyde, '2 October' [sic].* (32-3.)

Aug. 24/Sept. 3, Brussels. *J. M. [i.e. Sir John Mennes] to Hyde.* Need of hastening the vessel for their design as there are 16 rebel ships cruising about this coast and these Easterly winds may bring the main fleet from the Sound. Last Monday night at Blackenburge, writer saw rebels' fleet, some cruising, some at anchor. Arrival of Sir Cecil Howard, Herbert Price, and Mr. Nicholas (the Duke of York's servant), on their way to Calais. They report that States of Holland have given order that none of their ships shall transport any Englishman. Regrets they went that way as alarms will cause the Kentish coasts to be guarded. The dark nights coming on will afford them their opportunity. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (38.)

Aug. 24/Sept. 3.<sup>1</sup> *Henry Booth to [Hyde?].* Received his letter of the 27th and delivered the enclosure to Jennings [Col. Titus], who returned answer by the same conveyance, addressed to M. Bassecourt. Hears that in England there has been great rejoicing over the defeat of Sir G. Booth by Lambert, but here they are informed by private letters that only a party of Booth's has been worsted 'at a pass' near Nortwitch.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (39-40.)

Aug. 24, London. *John Ireton to Bradshaw.* Sends up Griffett whose examination Brandriff and Jackson gave Bradshaw last Monday [Aug. 22]. (41-2.)

Aug. 24. *Major Dudley Templer to President Whitlocke.* Has secured Mr. Newbery of Wanstead. Has sent a party of horse to the house of the Earl of Middlesex, said to be a prisoner at Lincoln. 'Capt. Basse' has also been taken; he was many years in the late King's army. (43-4.) *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> The date of place, possibly Calais, is obliterated and the address to Hyde crossed out, a note being added, 'There [is] a mistake in the address of the letter on the other side for it is for yourself'.

Aug. 25/Sept. 4. *M. de Bordeaux to Card. Mazarin.* [An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.]—Fr. 4 pp. (45-6.) Partly in undeciphered cipher. The whole, including the ciphered passages, is printed in Guizot, Richard Cromwell, i, pp. 462-6; calendared in Cal. S. P. Dom., 1659-60, pp. 147-8.

Aug. 25/Sept. 4, Middelburg. *John Sparkes to Hyde.* Heart, Smith, and Darrel went yesterday with the convoy for London. Forwards the letters they gave him for Hyde; confirmation of the news writer received this week from London, so there is fair hope for the King's cause. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (47-8.)

Aug. 26/Sept. 4, Dordrecht. *Sir William Throckmorton alias Capt. William Clarck to Hyde.* Has delivered his letter to Col. Hollis but could not see the latter who pretended that the captain of the ship would not admit a second. An old acquaintance, Henry Brabant, got an honest master to undertake to take him safe to Lynn and bring him back again if necessary. Asks for instructions and a letter to the lord mentioned by Hyde; they may be sent under cover to Henry Brabant, English merchant at Dordrecht. Will sail Monday or Tuesday next. Has agreed with the captain of the ship to be called Capt. William Clarck. The last letters speak of a bloody conflict between the Parliament's cavalry and the 'Confederates'. A printed letter was sent to the City by the Confederates calling on them to join in calling a free Parliament.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, '4 & 5 Sept.'* (49-50.)

Aug. 26./Sept. 5, The Hague. *G. H. [Sir G. Hamilton] to Hyde.* Encloses a letter opened by Lord Ossory by mistake. If the King's place of abode ought still to be kept secret, he should find another, as the present is known to a few in this town. Report by the skippers of two ships which arrived at Rotterdam last Wednesday from London and Newcastle, that Lambert's horse had deserted and his foot been beaten; also that Lilburn had been beaten in Yorkshire. A letter from Zealand says that 26 sail of the English Fleet from the Sound have been near the English coast. Believes there is some reason for their hopes of that Fleet. Report by ships from Scotland that the Earl of Glancarne and Lord Didupe have taken up arms, and surprised Enderloghye; Glangery likewise rumoured to be in arms. Muntrouse, Rothous, Lorne, Davy Lesley and Sir James Lumsdale have been seized by Monck at Edinburgh. Quarrel between Monck and Col. Wilkes, governor of Lith, who does not obey his orders.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (53-4.)

Aug. 26/Sept. 5. *[Church] to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 30th ult. Has inquired about the missing hat case of Roche (Archer's correspondent), and finds it was detained for want of

a convoy.<sup>1</sup> Hyde's letter of June 21 must be writer's warrant for colour of tails which he had intended to be crimson; offered £17 15s. the ell for stuff of enclosed pattern. Arrival of Mr. Milton [Sir G. Carteret] whom he chid for not acquainting him with his arrival, since Mr. Brett had been inquiring for him of the writer. Forwarded Hyde's letter to Mr. Booth, from whom he sends two letters. A proclamation was ordered against Earls of Northampton, and Lichfield, Maj.-Gen. Browne, Sir William Compton, Sir Thomas Leventhorpe, and [Thomas]<sup>2</sup> Fanshaw esq.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (55-6.)

Aug. 26/Sept. 5, Dordrecht. *W. T. [Sir Wm. Throckmorton] to Hyde.* Wrote yesterday. Sends a book and an extract which have just come. His niece in London who sent the book, writes in a letter of Aug. 19, *I have much to write but dare not, but I wish you and your best friend [i.e. the King] had been here a month ago, for by want of him, his suit [i.e. his Restoration] is like to be lost, if it be not already.*<sup>3</sup> Is afraid things do not go as well as people make out. Removes to seaside to-morrow to wait for a vessel. Asks for a hint as to what has become of the King and Duke [of York].—1½ pp. (57-8.)

Aug. 26/Sept. 5. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* They write from Dort that the Duke of York has for certain arrived in the North. Waring is made governor of Shrewsbury; he is a bold pernicious fellow. Grimaldi says there is an *assiento* made by which the King is to have 2 . . .<sup>4</sup> crowns, but it is to be paid monthly. Hyde's letter of Sept. 4 does not mention 1,000 florins charged to Beddingfield, and 500 to Fox. Will discharge a bill from Rouen crossed to Mr. Scot.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (59-60.)

Aug. 26/Sept. 5, Rotterdam. *[Col. Hollis<sup>5</sup>] to Hyde.* Received Hyde's letter by Sir Wm. Throckmorton, who proved a great misfortune. He came to the writer's lodging at noon with his man in a red livery and a wagon laden with luggage including three or four pairs of r[iding] boots and several pistols in holsters. Alarm of the town. English spies watch writer's motions. The master of the ship that was to take him to England had already refused to take any other passenger than Sir Ch. Lloyd who had donned a sailor's habit. Throckmorton went to Dordrecht. The master eventually refused to take even Lloyd or the writer, and put to sea empty without returning the things the writer sent aboard. Throckmorton's unfitness for the King's service. In most counties there are 40 gentlemen of equal understanding who have seen four times more of the last war. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (61-2.) *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> This may refer to a missing packet of letters.

<sup>2</sup> Blank in MS. (cf. *Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i. 3129).

<sup>3</sup> Passage underlined in original.

<sup>4</sup> MS. damaged.

<sup>5</sup> The edges of the MS. are damaged, and the signature thus lost.

Aug. 26/Sept. 5, 'Delph in Holland'. *An Appeal by Ald. James Bunce* to Edmund Calamy, James Nalton, Symeon Ash, William Taylor, Thomas Watson, William Jenkins, Mathew Newcomin, Mathew Hawland, and other royalist ministers of God's Word in and about London, for them to declare in favour of Sir G. Booth. On Aug. 8, told them of the death of his cousin, a great loss to the Church and the nation. Exhorts them not to allow Booth, and those engaged with him for the redemption of religion and liberty from slavery, to be crushed. The King will pardon all but six persons and grant them a free Synod and a free Parliament.—2 pp. (63-4.) *A copy sent by Bunce to Hyde, with the note*, 'My lord, I put Mr. Jenkins in amongst them, although apostatized by cowardice, yet to encourage him'.

Aug. 26/Sept. 5. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby]*. Receipt of his of the 19th. Their friends ought not to allow all the enemy's forces to be applied against Booth. Asks where Col. Russel is, whether he and his friends have no design, and whether they still trust Willis. Expects Bristol will go to England as soon as it is safe. Former letters said that Warwick Castle was possessed for the King, but the latest say nothing of it. *Draft by Bulteale*. (65.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 551-2 (one sentence omitted)*.

[Aug. 26]/Sept. 5,<sup>1</sup> Whitehall. *Sir James Harrington, President of Council of State, to Lockhart*. Refers to French Ambassador's audience with Parliament. Defeat of Booth. Only Chirk holds out. Earl of Derby is a prisoner at Shrewsbury. Lockhart is to solicit for speedy payment of arrears of the English regiment lately in the French king's service. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés*. (14.) *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 145.

Aug. 26, Pembroke. *Richard Browne to —*. Defends his actions during last election of a burgess. Denies that the escape of Powell and Butler to the enemy at Chester was due to his neglect, when he was lieutenant of the militia troop now under Col. Mansell. Has secured persons here who are likely to be dangerous (*6 names*). Col. Wogan, the chief commissioner of Militia and a Member of Parliament, protects Cavaliers' horses. Mismanagement of the militia here.—2 pp. (66.)

Aug. 26. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde]*. Receipt of his of the 29th inst. Defeat of Booth with the loss of only 5 men on this side and one on the other; some of the foot were made prisoners, but the horse escaped almost entirely. Booth is now in the Tower and enclosed will explain the manner of his taking. Report of a dispute between him and Sir T. Middleton before the engagement. Booth, it is said, refused to declare for the King, and would only declare for a free Parliament. The King

<sup>1</sup> This copy is dated Aug. 25 [*sic!*] Sept. 5, but the entry in the *Cal. S. P. Dom.* is dated Aug. 25/Sept. 4.

should come to England in person as people are still disaffected. Polewheel is in town; Bever [Sir H. Moore] in the country. Has not seen Wright [Rumbold] but has delivered his letters according to his directions. Monck does not stir. Hears that Montague is coming home.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (67-8.) *Written throughout in disguised language.*

Aug. 26, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to Mrs. Sarah Thomlinson [i.e. Hyde] at the English monastery in Brussels.* Came to town last Monday [the 22nd] and immediately heard news of Booth's defeat near Nor[th]wiche; he would have been wholly ruined but for Lord Herbert and Capt. Morgan, who with one troop of horse made good the retreat with the loss of some 400 men. 45 of Booth's party were killed and 300 prisoners taken. Booth was brought in on Wednesday night. There was also an appearance in Nottinghamshire, but they soon dispersed. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (69.) *Seal.*

Aug. 26. (i) *Confession of Robert Miller*, servant to Mr. Sheeres, bookseller of Bedford Street, Covent Garden, that he bought 50 of the Declarations of Sir G. Booth, and sold some at the shop and some to two women who sell pamphlets about the street. (ii) *Confession of Isaac Prigmore or Pridmore*, at the Golden Falcon in the Strand, stationer, that he sold a bundle of 50 or 52 of Booth's Declarations to Robert Miller which he found in his cellar. He does not know how they came there. Denies having sold the pamphlet called *Pragmaticus*,<sup>1</sup> or being a partner in printing it. Confesses an interest with Marsh in printing the *Spectacles*<sup>2</sup>; they were printed by John Ouseley. Denies any share in printing *The Queries*,<sup>3</sup> and says he never dealt in any other scandalous pamphlets. (iii) *An Information against Prigmore*, that he knows the author of *Pegmaticos* [sic], and that he and Marsh were partners in printing it as well as *The Spectacles* and *Queries*. (70-73.) *Endorsed*, 'The attendance of Rob. Miller is respited; and Isack Prigmore to be bayled £300.' *The Information is enclosed in the sheet containing the two confessions.*

Aug. 26. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Can give no more news than is in printed books. The Presbyterians are now sufficiently humbled. Money may still be raised among them. Believes the rich will not be discovered. All hopes are now from abroad. Receipt of Hyde's of the 29th. No doubt of the Fleet's fidelity to the Parliament, nor of Monck's. Two regiments could be spared from Ireland. It is suspected here that the French Ambassador

<sup>1</sup> Qy. *Mercurius Pragmaticus*, of June 20, 1659? (See *Times Handlist of Newspapers*, London, 1920, p. 27.)

<sup>2</sup> *A pair of spectacles for this purblind nation . . .* By H. M. a true friend to his nation's liberties (see *Catal. Thomason Tracts*, ii. 240).

<sup>3</sup> *Endless Queries, or an end to Queries . . .*, London, 1659, 4to. (*Ibid.*)

has betrayed them all along. *Endorsed by H. Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (74-5.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 546 (*omits the last few sentences*). *Chiefly in deciphered cipher*.

Aug. 26. *Examination of Francis Capell*, eldest son of Henry Capell esq., of Trueloves, near Ingerstone, Essex, before William Ludlow, Commissioner of the Militia. Went from London with the daughter of Sir Henry Mildmay and her aunt Lady Hungerford of Cosham, Wilts., to Yoxford, Suffolk, where the former was married to Mr. Brooke of Yoxford. Stayed there about a month or six weeks at Lady Hungerford's request. Returned on June 17 or 18 last to Cosham. While going to see Sir Harbottle Grimstone who was at Mr. Howe's of Barwick, Wilts., was apprehended on the road at Rudge near Warminster. Denies what the informant Thomas Webb suggests. Never was in France. (76.) *Endorsed*, 'The information of Thomas Webb against Mr. Francis Capell . . . &c.'

[Aug. ?]<sup>1</sup> *Mordaunt to the King*. Dejection and mutual suspicions of royalists. Treachery of [Willis] who ruled the Knot. Northampton was persuaded not to rise on Sat. before Aug. 1, by Russell and Compton who were probably guided by Willis. This caused the loss of Prettyman, failures in Lincolnshire and Norfolk, and the ruin of Booth. Betrayal of those who did rise including writer, Massey, Ch. Littleton, and H. Norwood. Fears the King may not have received the news of Booth's defeat. Might recover a lost game in the City if Maj.-Gen. Browne were not base. *Postscript*. Hears from Rumball that as Norfolk is not up the money is still in the owner's hands. It cannot be had until they know at what port to receive the arms. Brodrick's cipher is burnt.—2 pp. (343.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by a copy by H. Hyde*. (344-5.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 558-9 (*omits postscript and adds date 'September'*).

Aug. 26 and 27/Sept. 5 and 6. Brussels. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Receipt of his of 28th, 29th, and 30th, by the last French post; this is Hyde's fourth to Ormonde. Has asked Shaw to accept bill to Mr. Scot, but Ormonde must draw no more upon him as the £700 borrowed from him is not yet paid in London. Is glad of his visit to the Queen, though she was unreasonably sharp in her reflections. Ormonde was not a good courtier in replying, when she said that if she had been trusted the King had been now in England, that if she had never been trusted he had never been out of England. Doubts the real disposition of the Cardinal. Is to be Chancellor in the dispute depending with 'your host of the Garter' [S. Morland ?]; the extravagancy

<sup>1</sup> Written after Mordaunt returned to London and before he crossed to Calais, where he arrived about Sept. 9/19 (*see below*, pp. 359, 367). It appears to have been written before his letters of Sept. 1 (*see below*, p. 353).

proceeded from James Herbert's indiscretion, of which he complains. No news from the Sound; fears 'the Knight' [Whetstone] has miscarried, but is sure the letter to Montague has been delivered. Ormonde's express to Sir H. Bennet may help them to frigates; the danger of his placing too much confidence in Fr. Talbot may be avoided by Ormonde's counsel. No news from Mordaunt or Rumbold. Hancock [Brodrick] is in the Tower. Reports this week about Yarmouth, Newcastle, and other places; hopes his next letters from England will reassure him that Massey, Willoughby, and the rest are not asleep. Ormonde's domestic affairs: mention of 'your Richard' and Maurice, Thomas Sydenham, Sir G. Lane, Sir G. Hamilton, and Mr. Page; my Lady has reluctantly consented to the marriage. Beverward and his family were at the Buss and Ormonde's son intended to visit them.<sup>1</sup> Retracts what he says at the beginning of this letter as he has just received a letter from Bennet with bills for 25,000 crs. amounting to 8 out of the 16 months due. [See above, p. 325.] Howard, the friar who brought the last letters from London, says that Booth is very strong; Middleton, 4,000 strong, was compelled by his men to proclaim the King. The horse in Surrey, where Mordaunt probably is, marched to Sussex to join with their friends from Hampshire. If the King sends Rosse to Paris, instructions must be sent to him. Writes to O'Neale by way of Calais; received his from Abbeville. Postscript. M. Marchin says that Caracena desires a conference late to-night with him, Hyde, Condé, and Don Alonso, to discuss the place of landing, whether Sole or Orford as Bristol advises, or Romney Marsh which Culpepper prefers. The latter will be present as the conference will not be in English; they insist on secrecy and refuse to allow the Duke of Gloucester to know what passes.

—4 pp. Draft by Bulteale. (84-5.) The last part is in Hyde's own hand.

[Aug.] *Hyde to O'Neale.* Received his of the 28th, but the other mentioned as written from the same place has not yet come, nor has he seen anything from O'Neale but the short note sent to Ognate. Does not understand the progress his friends are engaged in, and fears they go too far from their business; nothing Mr. Alestrey has said to them changes their inclinations. Wonders that though Sir R. Willis might work upon their friends about the day appointed, they have since sat still and left Sir G. Booth to struggle with the whole power of the Rebels. The last letters [from England] mention a conflict between Booth and Lambert. Few letters come from England, for the best correspondents have left town or are in prison. Brodrick

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Butler, Earl of Ossory, Ormonde's eldest surviving son, married Amelia, eldest daughter of Henry de Beverweet, otherwise de Nassau in November of this year. (G. E. C.'s *Peerage*.)

has paid dear for his confidence in Willis. In Holland De Wit continues as powerful and as malicious as ever; and has forbidden the transport of Englishmen with the Admiralty of Zealand's convoy to England. M. Heenvliet has been here this week.  
*Draft by Bulteale; endorsed by H. Hyde.* (348.)

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. *R. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde.* The *Diurnall* tells of the rout of Sir G. Booth's forces. Asks whether the person Hyde has mentioned has had such a fatal influence on their cause. Still hopes that risings under the Earl of Northampton and others may grow dangerous.—2 pp. (77-8.)

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 8. Receipt of Hyde's (no. 11), of Aug. 23. Complains that Hyde has sent no instructions or advice. Late last Monday night Don Luis told writer he had granted Lockhart an audience next morning, but assured him that the King would suffer no wrong by it. Don Luis received Lockhart next day while in his bed without ceremony, and the audience lasted only a quarter of an hour. The following day good news told to Don Luis by the Cardinal, made him ask Bennet what could be done for the King's assistance, whom he believed to be already in England. Bennet asked to be sent with promises of succour from both France and Spain whilst they are making preparations. Don Luis is anxious to hear something more positive of the King, who has neither come hither, nor sent Gloucester, nor even a letter. Lorraine is at liberty in Toledo. Sees no cause to alter former opinion concerning Fr. Talbot.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (79-80.)

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Receipt of letters of the 4th and 5th. Negotiations through Beeling with Grimaldi relating to a Spanish bill for 25[000?] crs.; patience is necessary in this business.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (81-2.)

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. *Hyde to Mr. Jackson [i. e. the King].* Rejoiced on reading his of the 28th, but had many fears after he read what 'the Poet' wrote in cipher.<sup>1</sup> Depends chiefly on one who takes more care of the King than the King does of himself. Has written to the 'ivory poet' and his friend all that occurs to him of moment. Beseeches the King to stay where he may receive clear advertisements. Has said something to Mr. Pickering [Ormonde] concerning an affair to which Mr. Rosse was designed, who was without any kind of instruction or qualification. Gloucester has been dissuaded from journeying into Holland; he told Hyde that his sister has resolved instead to visit him at Antwerp or Brussels. *Draft by L. Hyde; endorsed by Hyde.* (83.)

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 327. The 'poet' may be the Earl of Bristol.

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 14. Replied yesterday to his (no. 6), of Aug. 25; has now received nos. 3 and 4 of Aug. 12 and 15, but no. 5 has not yet come. Writes every Saturday, and gives all information and advice the King thinks of moment. Peter Talbot's malice; he is in strict correspondence with Bampfield and gives the Parliament every assurance of Don Luis' inclination for peace. Ignatius White says Talbot is the greatest knave alive. Believes they are both trusted by Don Alonso and correspond with Bampfield. Lockhart brags of Mazarin's affront to Bennet, but the Cardinal seems to have made full reparation. Lockhart is trying to withdraw the Irish officers from the Spanish to the Portuguese service by various promises. Does not believe reports of Lambert's defeat by Booth. Desires him to press for orders to the ministers here to expedite assistance to the King.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (86-7.) *The passage relating to White is in Hyde's own hand. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 552.*

Aug. 27/Sept. 6.<sup>1</sup> *J. Hart [P. Honeywood] to Hyde.* Intended to go with Capt. Bankar, but the States ordered that no passengers should be carried.<sup>2</sup> Has left the letters, including that for the Governor of Ostend, with Sparke. Regrets Hyde suspects Brockwell [Willis]. It is no new thing to asperse those who refuse to be disposed of by 'everey brayne-sicke parson'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (89-90.)

[*circa* Aug. 27/Sept. 6],<sup>3</sup> Brussels. *Hyde to Bristol.* Receipt of his of 28th [Aug. 18/28, *see above*, p. 327]. Fears he is going too far away to receive particular news from England; does not know how he can get thence to Chester. Reported success of Booth's over Lambert's horse. Expects to hear their friends are up in other places. Fears Bristol will either venture to a place not secure enough, or give over the present designs too soon through imperfect news; many think he is too anxious to go to St. Sebastian's. York's people conclude that is the reason of their present plans. All letters have been delivered and Gloucester with M. Marchin has been with Caracena. Marchin has hopes to prevail over Caracena's procrastination. Suggests that, unless bad news comes from England, the King should return to Calais. Mentions reports that Lambert will defer ending the war, hoping to be made Protector. He is worth gaining, but of less value if Monck can be gained. Encloses letter

<sup>1</sup> The date in the MS. is Aug. 24 [*sic*]/Sept. 6.

<sup>2</sup> Vice-Admiral Lawson reported that Banker had sixty persons aboard before he received the prohibition of the States of Middleburg. (*Cal. S.P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 153.)

<sup>3</sup> Written before Hyde learned the failure of Booth's rising, and perhaps enclosed in Hyde's letter to Marcés of Aug. 27/Sept. 6. (*Ibid.*, p. 155.)

from Marchin.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulleale.* (Vol. 63, f. 314.) *Latter part in Hyde's hand.*

Aug. 27. *John Ireton to Bradshaw.* Asks for Council's directions concerning enclosed. Last night made inquiry for a plumber's man, taken by order of the Council, who has encouraged a rising of apprentices. (93-4.) *Seal.*

Enclosure:—*Information* that Edward Tillingham, apprentice to a plumber in Tower Street, let out the elder apprentice late on the night of Aug. 26, and was told that apprentices and trained bands were to seize the Tower and release Sir G. Booth. 300 met but found they could not surprise the Tower. (91-2.)

Aug. 27. *Information by Col. Francis Hacker against Sir Gervase Lucas.* Since the middle of July Lucas has frequently come to Hacker's lodging in 'The Muse' about a design to bring in Charles Stuart, offering to procure his pardon. Divers of the Parliament, Council of State, and Army, have made their peace with the King, but the addresses of the Anabaptists have been rejected. Lucas said he had power to treat with Hacker; and that Bradshaw could not be pardoned but might make terms to live abroad. Massey and Titus undertook the military, Alderman Bunch the treasury. They had a bank of money of £400,000 or £500,000. (95-6.) *Endorsed with an order for the committal of Lucas to Newgate for High Treason.* Another endorsement (by Morland) reads: 'Col. Hacker maliciously informs against Sir Jarvis Lucas'.

Aug. 28/Sept. 7. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Wrote yesterday by Beeling. Sends letter for M. de Bery (which name Beeling asked after when he was here), and another for Lawrence Hyde at Breda. A letter from Mr. Boeve, then at the Hague, says that most of the churches refused to have the proclamation against Sir G. Booth, &c., read. Cols. Saunders and White sent by Parliament to raise forces, went to join Booth when they had got 800 or 900 men. Scotland is up for the King, and Monck excused sending soldiers to England as he could not spare them.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (97-8.)

Aug. 28, Kingston-upon-Hull. *Col. Robert Overton to Council of State.* Several suspects of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire were secured in this garrison. Supposes a list of them was sent by the late governor, Col. Smyth. Asks for order for their release. Among them is Sir Theophilus Gilbee, employed under the Duke of Tuscany. (99-100.) *Seal.* *Endorsed*, '... Referred to the Committee for Examinations'.

Aug. 29/Sept. 8, Breda. *Henry Coventry to Hyde.* Receipt of two letters from Hyde since the writer's last. Wonders why the Cavaliers do not rise to assist Booth. Thanks Hyde for his nephew's pass; is meeting him at Antwerp on Friday. His

rigorous instructions from England concerning the Court would not permit writer's nephew to be presented to the Dukes at Hounslerdyke. Report from the Hague of an uproar in London consequent upon the Mayor's refusal to summon a Common Council. Soldiers were put in the Guildhall to prevent the citizens assembling. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (101-2.)

Aug. 29/Sept. 8, Calais. *J. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde.* Both the books and their own letters agree in the 'deplorable news' from England. Mordaunt writes what [Titus] knew before, that the whole failure was due to the villainy of the Knot, 'wherein more knaves will be found than Sir Richard' [Willis]. Has sent to stop the King. Will stay here until the arrival of an expected express. After seeing Hyde, will repair to his old retreat. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (103-4.)

Aug. 29/Sept. 8. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Receipt of his letters of the 5th and 7th inst. Enclosed relation of the defeat and imprisonment of Sir G. Booth will prove the fair stories mere fables. Illness of Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore]. Though a greater scourge cannot be inflicted upon a nation than a conquest by foreigners, the King must not attempt to enter without an army. Death of Sister Magdalen Digby in her 74th year. Enclosed for Elizabeth Denman [Hyde] came yesterday from a Carmelite Friar at St. Omer's. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (105-6.)

Aug. 29/Sept. 8. 'Account with Mr. Bedingfield the 8th September 1659'. Begins with a loan of 1,200 [florins?] on March 8. (Vol. 68, ff. 210-11.) *Written in Stephen Fox's hand.*

[Aug. 29.]<sup>1</sup> *Col. George Thomson to Lockhart.* Receipt of his of the 8/18th inst. Surrender of Chirk Castle. Fair offers are made by the Portuguese ambassador. The Council is considering a proposition from some merchants for carrying on the war in the W. Indies at their own charges. States details. *An intercepted letter; copy by Marcés.* (349.) *Endorsed in deciphered cipher.*

Aug. 29, Wallingford House. *Pass*<sup>2</sup>, signed by Charles Fleetwood, for Thomas Bambridge to go to Cambridge. (107.)

Aug. 29. *Roger Marquess, sergeant in Col. Gibbon's regiment, and John Palmer, corporal in the Lord Mayor's company, to Bradshaw.* Have apprehended Major Beversham. Lieut.-Col. Needler, now in London, can 'justify' that Beversham was active in the late plot in Kent. (108.)

Aug. 29. *Examination of Major Beversham.* Held rank of major in King's army at Colchester and was an ensign in the

<sup>1</sup> The date is supplied from an incomplete version in *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 158.

<sup>2</sup> This and the two following papers were enclosed in the letter of Ireton to Fleetwood, Aug. 30, *below*, p. 348.

King of Spain's service in Flanders. Came to Dover about the end of Feb.; has lodged at Mr. Bromeman's (?) at Gray's Inn Gate, and in the Middle Temple. His mother lives at Sole in Suffolk. Is known to Col. James Temple. Is designed for the wars in Russia and came here to procure supplies. (109.)

Aug. 29. *Informations, given on oath by:—(i) William Bolton of Wimborne, co. Dorset.* On Wednesday and Thursday a fortnight ago, dined with Sir A. A. Cooper at St. Giles. Latter said he knew Sir G. Booth when they were Parliament men together, and was sorry he had undertaken the present business; also that he was a Presbyterian, and accounted an honest man, and reported 5,000 strong. (ii) *Robert Bolton of Wimborne.* Reported to Anthony Merrick of Wimborne that he had heard his brother say that Sir A. A. Cooper spoke much in commendation of Booth (*as in preceding information*). (Vol. 63, f. 302.) *Certified true copies.*

Aug. 30/Sept. 9. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Received his of the 8th this morning. The cause of defeat appears to be a quarrel between Booth, inflamed with zeal for Presbyterianism and a free Parliament, and the more violent partisans of the King. Major-Gen. Browne still lies hidden and if he does not soon appear, will be proclaimed a traitor. Massey is reported not to have acted as he ought. Reports that the King is in England. Fears the passengers from Zealand will be clapped up, and if so the £700 may not be paid. Has not seen Grimaldi about his acceptance of the bill since the ill news came. May be upon the Exchange to-morrow.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (110-11.)

Aug. 30/Sept. 9, Delph. *Ald. J. Bunce to Hyde.* Thanks him for the leave to go to England. Professes loyalty to the King since the beginning of the troubles. A free Parliament and Convocation or Synod should be called by the King to settle the affairs of Church and Kingdom. Mentions Calamy, Nalton, and Cawton. Presents his service to Dr. Morley.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (112-13.)

Aug. 30, London. *John Ireton to Fleetwood.* Arrest of Major Beversham in an inn near Moregate. Encloses examination. Believes he is comprised in the late act for non-compounders and Papists to depart this city and nation. He had a ticket, dated Aug. 29, but the clerk that signs them says it is not in his hand. With him was one Bembridge who had a pass from Fleetwood, but the date was altered. (116-17.) *Endorsed,* 'Referred to the Committee for Examinations'. *Three enclosures:—[see above, p. 347 n.]*

Aug. 30, Dublin. *Lieut.-Gen. Edm. Ludlow to Thomas Scot.* Acknowledges his of Aug. 23. Rejoices at the defeat of the rebels 'though by other hands'. The 100 foot [from Ireland]

were in time to strengthen the garrisons in North Wales, and their landing hindered those in Denbighshire and Carnarvonshire from 'going on in their listings'; they were to have had a rendezvous on the 18th inst. in the place where Ludlow's men quartered on the 17th. Guns and mortar pieces had been prepared for taking Chirk Castle, when the Irish troops heard of its surrender. When Scot's son was here, he justified his opinions concerning Parliamentary government by saying that he sided with the late powers in opposition to worse. Cannot find a particular cause of his prejudices. Scot's son's excuses to be rid of his company. Feared loss of a vessel in transporting the forces to England, with Majors Bolton and Rawlins and 40 troopers and officers. Asks for the return of the forces now that the work is over. Sends his service to Vane, Haslerigg, and Salwey. *Postscript.* If, in the Act for the Settlement of Ireland, they confirm acts of grace or long leases granted in the interval of government, there would be a loss of above £100,000 to the Parliament in the sale of those lands; they ought to be put to sale as soon as possible.—2 pp. (118-19.) *Seal.*

Aug. 30, Writtle Marsh. *Thomas Blount to President Haslerigg.* Sends an information and examination taken before him concerning Jacob Turner, servant to Thomas Day. He is a dangerous person, but Blount has no powers by the Militia Act to secure him in prison. Believes he was deeply engaged with the London apprentices. (118<sup>a-b</sup>.)

Enclosures:—Aug. 30, Writtle Marsh. (i) *Information of John Fosset of Woolwich, joiner*, servant to Robert Lambe of 'Wappen'. He heard Jacob Turner say that he hoped quickly to see the present authority put down and that King Charles should enjoy his own again; that he wished that Sir G. Booth had 3,000 men instead of 1,000; and that he knew the apprentices engaged in last year's plot. These words were spoken in the presence of William Bostock now at Chatham. (121.) (ii) *Examination of Jacob Turner aforesaid.* Confesses what he is charged with by informants. Left his master's house last Sunday without leave and put on two shirts. Only went to Bartholomew fair. (120.)

Aug. 31/Sept. 10, The Hague. *Samuel Browne to Hyde.* Received his of the 6th and enclosure this evening, by Heenvliet's servant. Leaves for Frankfort in the morning, but will first take order for the delivery of the letter and necessary money to Dodson. Encloses catalogue of books to be sold here; John de Cluss, the writer's son-in-law, who keeps the shop in his absence, will buy any of the books Hyde may desire to have. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (122.) *Seal.*

Aug. 31. *Examinations of:*—(i) *Robert Neale, of Halesowen in Shropshire [sic], house-carpenter.* Wright, schoolmaster of this

town, invited Neale and others of the neighbourhood [6 names] to ride under him. They joined Charles Littleton of Yearly and others, the whole party being about 60 horse; but near Shrewsbury they dispersed. Captured a Parliament man. To avoid being taken prisoner, examinate came to London to seek for work. The two persons taken in bed with him were strangers. (ii) *John Hodder of Tuthill Street, Westminster, gent.*, trading to Virginia. Had been receiving money from Taylor, at whose house he was taken, and had stayed too late to go home. Met Neale in the street about a fortnight ago with Wright, a former acquaintance. Was released by mediation of Dun, lieutenant and deputy-governor of Hartlepool. The other party was Hardy, a University student whom he has seen almost every day for 3 months. (iii) *Thomas Hardy of Fenton, co. Lincs., lodging at Robert Grady's, a clothworker, in Clement's Lane.* Was a student of Lincoln College, Oxford, for six years, and left the University before the war began. Lives by his pen and by soliciting other men's business. Went yesterday to see Hodder who manages Taylor's business. Has seen Neale twice before at a grocer's in Drury Lane. (123.)

[Aug.] *Information against Robert Neale of Halesowen, Salop.* He was tempted to come to London by Mr. [W]right who raised ten horse (including Neale), under Sir Henry Littleton; Neale took one of the Parliament's troopers prisoner and took away his arms, horse, and 12s. 6d. in money. After their party was dissipated one of Littleton's brothers returned the trooper's horse with 20s. in money. Neale's comrade W[right], with whom he is now fallen out, lies at Wapping. Neale should be made believe that [W]right will be a witness against him. Examine him immediately after he is taken, and when he has confessed, send him with some musketeers early in the morning by water to Wapping.<sup>1</sup> (124-5.)

Aug. *Col. W. Killigrew to [Hyde].* Wrote, about three weeks ago, to O'Neale, a full account of events since they came to sea. Landed at Copenhagen on July 18 with troops for the service of the King of Denmark. Describes his movements; an attack on an island captured by the Swedes was being prepared when the English ambassadors came to negotiate a treaty (Aug. 12); the French ambassadors came on July 30. Danish naval and military affairs; news of the various fleets in the Sound. They are now waiting for the result of the peace negotiations. Hopes bearer may bring the good news expected by him. Capt. Skelton hopes he shall not be forgotten.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 63, ff. 290-1.) *A small portion is holograph.*

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed:—‘To be reported concerning John Wright’; and in another hand, ‘Robert Neale reserved for tryall. Ld. Bradsh(aw). 4 Oct. 1659’.

Aug. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde]. The failure of the proposed general rising on the day appointed. There is little hope in the City except from the apprentices; in default of this an attempt will be made to unite some horse from hence and the adjacent counties for a rising in the West or Northampton. Col. Panton will command them instead of Earl of Oxford. Mr. Willoughby says money will be remitted for arms as soon as they rise in Norfolk and have a port to which the arms may be sent. (Vol. 63, f. 292.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 546-7. *Chiefly in deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (293.)

[Aug. ?] R. Rookwood] to Thomas Scot. (i) John Harris is taken this day; the writer laid Ledsam in watch for him. According to Capt. Titus, he is a person employed to give out money for raising horses and men, and acquainted with Magdonel, Sir Thomas Grimes, and 40 more concerned in the late rising. Desires that he may be a prisoner at Snow's, so that the writer may 'pump' him before his examination. (ii) Thomas Howard sent word to-day that he is in haste gone out of town. Does not know whether Lichfield is gone with him. He will return in three weeks and has employed the writer in a service for him. (Vol. 63, ff. 294-5.) *Endorsed (in a later hand), 'This lre. is of Rookwood's writing,' and marked by Rookwood in the address, 'With speed by Mr. Snow'.*

[Aug. ?] Information from Hampshire against Captain Ayling in Halliburne [Holybourne] parish, near Alton, and Capt. Stanisby of Chawton. They are reported to have received commissions from Charles Stuart. One Bristow, concerned in the fleet now going for Virginia, reported this to John Yardley and Capt. Bramham in Col. Rich's regiment. Bristow is at Mr. Tompson's, Three Kings, Bucklersbury. (Vol. 62, f. 221.)

[Aug.]<sup>1</sup> Queries for the D[uke] of B[ucks.], concerning his last meeting with the King: whether the King did not say that he had better return to France than to be in Brussels, and endeavour to make his peace in England. On what terms he agreed to come to England two and a half years ago. Whether he did not consult Lord Bellasis; discuss meeting Lord Falconbridge at Paris; have correspondence with Col. Edward Cooke about coming to England; give £1,200 to facilitate his admission; has never been communicated with by any of the Presbyterians, or by the Protector's party, concerning the introduction of Charles Stuart; has not communicated to that purpose since December last, with Lord Willoughby of Parham, Major Harlowe, Massey, Titus, Sir Charles Howard, Lord Falconbridge, Maj.-Gen. Browne, or Sir Wm. Waller. Whether Lord Fairfax

<sup>1</sup> The warrant for Buckingham's arrest was dated Aug. 12 (*Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, pp. 101, 564).

has never offered to treat with the King if B. might mediate. Whether he did not offer to conceal Father Talbot. Whether he knew anything of the designed rising in the West, or has been communicated with concerning a rising in the City of London, both before his last leaving town and since his return.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (Vol. 67, f. 306.)

[Aug. ?] *Testimony* of several persons (in particular William Blake), against Henry Pawlett, esq., son of Lord Henry Pawlett of Hampshire, whose servant told them that he was going with his master in the rising. Among others implicated were Lord De la Ware, and one Barrat of Wallop.—2 pp. (Vol. 63, ff. 310–11.)

[Aug. ?]<sup>1</sup> *List of prisoners* taken in the town of Stafford by Capt. Peter Backhouse by virtue of order of Council of State of July 14. With a few exceptions they were arrested on suspicion of being old Cavaliers, Papists, or disaffected persons. Cause of arrest given in each case. Includes Earl Rivers; Lord Cromwell, Earl of Ardglass; Walter, Lord Aston; Sir Thos. Lee; Sir Rich. Leveson; Sir Harvie Baggott; Sir Thos. Whitgrave; Dr. Hinton, Lichfield; Simon Fowler, mayor of Stafford, and others. (Vol. 62, ff. 222–3.)

[Aug. ?] —— to [the King ?]. The writers do not suppose that their names are more known to him than their persons. Express their devotion to his service. (Vol. 67, ff. 332–3.)

[Aug. ?] *Memorandum*, by Hyde, of nine heads of reasons why the Kings of France and Spain should assist Charles II. The present governors of England shortly after the murder of the late King published a declaration in which they hoped that neighbouring kingdoms would follow their example. They are void of the principles of religion, and make their will and profit sufficient grounds for making war against their neighbours, without provocation or without observing the laws of nations. Their emissaries encourage rebellion and the overthrow of monarchy everywhere.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Heads for my Lord Bristol’. (Vol. 67, f. 351.)

Sept. 1/11, Rotterdam. *Sir William Throckmorton to Hyde*. Receipt of his of the 8th inst. The master of the ship, an honest man who was ready to put to sea last night, since hearing of the destruction of their friends, will not venture. Asks for orders; meanwhile, will return to his family. Letters to be sent by Lord Wentworth. Did not wittingly hinder Col. Holles’s passage; does not think he did it casually.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (Vol. 64, ff. 126–7.) *Seal*.

Sept. 1, London. *Ch. Hatton to Mr. Helme [Hyde ?]*. Refers

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, pp. 23, 180.

to his last, 'dated the first of this present', and an enclosure. In the Fleet the only knowledge of the King's preparations was the imperfect account the writer could give without cipher. The Admiral returned when he heard of the rising. The result was that the Parliament's commissioners divided the Fleet into three parts, each with a separate commander. Wants to know whether Hyde's messenger [Whetstone] returned safely with letters from the Sound.—2 pp. (128-9.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (130.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 550-1 (one small omission).

Sept. 1. *Mordaunt to the King*, on Booth's defeat. The whole design is not upset, for Norfolk, the West, and most of the North are still able to make another effort; if Kent were to move on the landing of some foot they would need no pity. Will wait on the King. Charles Littleton and Col. Whitley will relate affairs here, and Bickerstaffe will satisfy him that the writer would have relieved Booth had he not been deserted. Willis will not be dangerous in future. Hopes of a breach between Fleetwood and Lambert. (131.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (132.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 548-9. *Seal.*

Sept. 1. *Same to Duke of York*. Encloses preceding letter, with a request that the Duke should open it if the King is not near. Leaves town to-morrow to come to the King. Safe arrival of Nichols. Sir Herbert Lunsford's account has revived them. (133.) *In deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (134.) *Seal.*

Sept. 2/12, The Hague. *Sir A. Hume to Hyde*. Receipt of his letter of the 6th. Mentions the end of a poor gentleman who, though in life an enemy of Hyde's, died his friend. Fears for the King's safety. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (135-6.) *Seal.*

Sept. 2/12. [P. Church] to Hyde. Receipt of his letter of the 6th. The hat-cases were sent last week. Hopes Hyde will make good his promises since the Spanish returns have arrived. End of the writer's credit. With his last sent a letter from Milton [Sir G. Carteret], who set out for Rouen last Monday. On Wednesday last received a letter, dated the 7th, from Father Brett, which said Mr. Reeves [the King?] and his friends were at his country house about two leagues distant. Believes that upon the ill news from England they will move to a warmer climate. If Hyde should write, Church can send his letters thither twice a week, and<sup>1</sup> for some reasons probably with more secrecy to Sir H. Bennet or Mr. Holder than Marcés. Has forwarded Hyde's letter to Mr. Booth. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (137-8.) *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> The rest of this sentence is in deciphered cipher.

Sept. 2 [o. s.], Hamburg. *Mathias Eyre, jun. to the King.* Has spoken with Franz Carel, Duke of Saxon &c. [sic], who charged writer to get the King's answer and full commission to treat. The Duke also writes offering to transport soldiers from the Elbe to any place the King commands. He has under him the best Dutchmen writer has seen in any army, and can transport 10,000 men well armed. Writer could provide good ships. Expects Brandenburg and others will assist. *Endorsed 'Sept. 2, 1659'. (24-5.) Seal.*

Sept. 2 [o. s.]. *Duke of Saxon to the King.* Undertakes to perform promises and render assistance [as mentioned in *Eyre's letter*]. *Translation from Latin.* (34-5.)

Sept. 2, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to Mrs. Sarah Thomlinson at the English monastery at Brussels [i. e. Hyde].* Since Sir G. Booth's defeat, Parliament ordered Monck to come to London. He first refused new commissions; next, would not allow certain officers summoned to London to come up; and thirdly, made excuses for not marching from Scotland with part of his army at the beginning of the late insurrection. They have also summoned Lambert to town for not obeying their instructions, about giving no quarter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (140-1.)

Sept. 2. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* Does not know whether his letters for the past month have been received; has written weekly except once, when Mr. Mordaunt wrote instead. Sent letters to Lady Moore. A friend in the Post Office says that during the troubles the mail was searched weekly. A fortnight ago sent letters from Sir J. Grenvill and Barwick, to which he refers for the negotiations with Monck, whose brother gave good hopes before Booth's defeat. Mr. Mordaunt will give particular information of affairs here. Is in such danger here [in London?] that he intends to remove. Refers to an enclosure in Grenvill's cipher. (142.) *In deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (143.)

Sept. 2, London. *Ch. Hatton to Mr. Helme [Hyde].* Refers to Hyde's letter of Aug. 30. Instead of other counties being unanimous to join with Lancashire and Cheshire or create a diversion, factions ruined the design. Some were up for the King in most parts, but dispersed without seeing an enemy. General complaints of cross orders or instructions being sent from some formerly employed by the King, stopping the rising on the appointed day. Receipt of letters from the Sound saying that they have heard there from the King, and have sent an account of what they can undertake. Will tell them that the express had not yet returned. Has let Ch. Littleton use his cipher for enclosed, which is of no small consequence to the King's affairs.—

*2½ pp. (145–6.) Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a copy by Henry Hyde. (148.)*

Enclosure:—Sept. 2, London. *Charles Littleton to Hyde.* Asks him to inform the King of Frank Finch's proceedings. Finch treated with a confidant of Fleetwood's and received assurances that if the King appears with an army, Fleetwood will come over to him. To keep him fixed in his resolutions a very dear creature of his will do his utmost.—*1¾ pp. (147.) Chiefly deciphered cipher; there is also a copy by H. Hyde. (139.) Cl. S. P. iii. 551 (one omission).*

Sept. 2. [Slingsby to Hyde.] All the news he has is common discourse. Col. Russell is in the country. Has not visited him as he has been ever strange towards writer, and so cannot discover his opinion of Willis. Considers them both honest but timid. General terror here is such that no one will stir unless a foreign power appears. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (144.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 2. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 5th. Stragglers are daily being taken up. Does not know what has become of Sir Thomas Middleton and his party. Booth's 'glorious pretext of a free Parliament and the subjects' liberty, is all ended under a wench's petticoat; which makes many conclude him to be rather a fool, knave, or coward'. Though £1,000 were given to Lambert for his good services, he could not be restored to his major-generalship. The enclosed was presented as a pattern for a commonwealth; Lord St. John's speech lasted two hours. Bever [Sir H. Moore] is in the country; also Polewheel. Attempts to prevent Spain helping Charles Stuart by granting toleration to the Papists. Would like to speak with Hyde.—*2½ pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (149–50.) Written in ambiguous language as if by a Commonwealth's man.*

Sept. 2. *Information of Capt. Richard Lyons,* commander of the *Portland*, frigate, given to S. Morland. On Lord's Day, the 1st<sup>1</sup> of August last, Lord De la Ware, George Philpot of Compton, and one of the Rawlinsons a famous Royalist, met at Hurstly, and during the time of the morning sermon sent for Richard Cromwell, and asked him to declare for Charles Stuart. He replied that he had done so already. Wigg, Philpot's servant, told this to Bare of Twyford and told Ralph Wooll of Twyford, that the discovery of this business would undo most of the gentry in Hampshire. Stansby, one of De la Ware's gentlemen, was also at Hurstly. Capt. Lyons is to be found in Sir H. Mildmay's lodgings. [*In a different hand.*] Bare and Wooll are friends [of the Commonwealth]. Philpot hides him-

<sup>1</sup> *Sic MS.;* but Aug. 1st was a Monday: cf. *below*, p. 362.

self. Wigg lives at Compton near Winchester. Capt. Terry to serve warrants on Wigg and Stansby, and Bare and Wooll to be summoned to attend the Committee for Examinations. (151-2.) *Written in S. Morland's hand.*

Sept. 2. *Examination of John Wright of Halesowen, Salop.* Was with Charles Littleton, about 5 weeks ago, and was told the company was raised to suppress the Quakers who had a plot to cut all men's throats. Corroborates, generally, Neale's confession [*above*, pp. 349-50]. They went to Mr. Grove's house near Bridgnorth, and two of his sons went with them to Rekin. They dispersed after about 24 hours. (153-4.) *In Morland's hand.* *Endorsed*, 'Lambeth House. And Robert Neale and hee [sic] and Wright to be reserved for tryall. Ld. Bradsh. 4 Oct. 1659'.

Sept. 3/13, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 9. Receipt of his (no. 12), of the 30th ult. Bitter complaints that nothing is given him in charge; letter from Ormonde of the 31st gives him nothing to say nor a letter to deliver here. This is resented by Don Luis, who knows that the King is in France and gives account of his being there to the Cardinal by the Queen. Ormonde gives him commission to send hired frigates upon their coast; doubts his ability to do so. There have been 11 secret conferences. The English news does not say whether the King has arrived there. Hears that the Dukes of York and Gloucester have also gone thither.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (155-6.) *Partly in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 3 [o. s.]. *Mathias Eyre, jun. to the King.* Mentions letter of previous day sent under cover of John Webster of Amsterdam. [*See above*, p. 354.] Duke of Saxon returned this morning from Elector of Brandenburg. Duke offers to enlist assistance of other German princes. Writer will provide shipping. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (36-7.)

Sept. 3/13, Paris. *Insiquin to Hyde.* Has received his of the 6th. The news from England has driven him back to the Portuguese Ambassador, and he sets out thither next Wednesday. Hopes to be called back within 5 or 6 months, as they are favourably disposed here towards [the Cavaliers]. Requests that he be given notice as soon as an attempt is planned so that he may leave Portugal in time. Church, by mistake, addressed to Nicholas a letter intended for Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (159-60.) *Seal.*

Sept. 3/13, Brussels. *Hyde to Marcés*, in answer to his of the 6th. Concludes that after the dismal news from England the King has gone to the treaty. The enclosed is for Mr. Ossney, that is Ormond. *Draft by Bulteale.* (161.) *Calendared with an additional paragraph in Cal. S. P. Dom., 1659-60, p. 170.*

Enclosure:—Sept. 3/13, Brussels. *Same to Ormonde.* Has received his of the 2nd. Expects this will reach him at the Treaty. Non-acceptance of the bills. Lords Langdale and Berkeley are here. The Duke has sent Rawlins to Paris to the Queen, he and C. Berkeley waiting about Senlis to know whether she will speak with him. If the Duke had gone over himself when he came first to Boulogne all the mischief had been prevented. Culpepper is going towards the King. Zeal of Condé and Marchin. In enclosed for Bristol there is a letter for the King, from Condé.—2 pp. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (163.) *Greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 560.*

Sept. 3/13. *Same to Bennet;* no. 15. Receipt of his (no. 5), of Aug. 21. Supposes the King is now with him. As for Bennet's complaint of the King's not writing to Don Luis, can only say that a letter from the King to Bennet was enclosed with one from Bristol to Don Juan and sent to Bennet. Grimaldi will not accept the bills until he hears from Madrid; these bills only contain half of what is due and will not pay one fourth of their debts. Is too ill either to write or dictate with ease. Duke of York will be here to-day; Lord Berkeley came yesterday. *Draft by Bulteale.* (162.)

Sept. 3/13, P(aris). [Marcés] to Hyde. Received his of the 6th with enclosures for Ormonde, &c. Lockhart's letters are important; sends their contents to the King or Lord Bristol, and also to Sir H. Bennet. M. de Bourdeaux's letter is the first he has got from 'our friend'. The English letters signify little. Bamfield continues to write to Talbot and another here. Hears that the peace and match are certainly agreed upon between the two ministers. Discusses reported terms. Wishes the King were there. Encloses extract of a letter from W. Jhonston [Thurloe?] to Lockhart, dated Aug. 25/Sept. 5.<sup>1</sup>—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (164–6.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 3. J. Barkstead to [Scott ?]. The *Weekly Occurrence* says that Lieut.-Col. Broughton and Capt. Richard Dutton were taken in Charke [Chirk] Castle. Broughton was committed on 20 Oct. 1651 by the Council of State for aiding their enemies in the late invasion, but was discharged on a security by the Protector and his Council on 11 Aug. 1654. Dutton was committed to the Tower more than once in writer's time. He was the chief actor in the design of the apprentices, when Ald. Bunche's son was taken; the oath of secrecy was found in Dutton's pocket. He was discharged two years later. It is dangerous for Dutton to be about the town. Booth's patronage of his lying petition against writer in the last Parliament. (167.)

<sup>1</sup> Calendared in *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 148.

Sept. 3, Sarum. *Maj. Ludlowe to President of Council of State.* Francis Capell, mentioned in enclosed information [above, p. 342], is a stranger in this county. Has detained him. Encloses Capell's defence. (168-9.)

Sept. 4/14, Antwerp. *Henry Coventry to Hyde.* Thanks Hyde for procuring a passport for his nephew. Is glad the King did not go over to England, and that the Duke has returned to Brussels. Returns to Breda on Wednesday or Thursday; left all Hyde's relations there in good health. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (170-1.) *Seal.*

Sept. 4/14, Calais. *Henry Booth to Hyde.* Receipt of letters of the 6th (by Paris), and the 9th (by St. Omer). Returns enclosures for Lords Berkley and Langdale, who left here a week ago to-morrow. Has not heard of Mr. St. Jean [the King] of late. Continuance of ill news from England. Jen[n]ings [Titus] and Jones [H. Baron] are here. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (172-3.) *Seal.*

Sept. 4/14,<sup>1</sup> Calais. *J. Jennings [i.e. Col. Titus] to Hyde.* Has received Hyde's, since writing by Lord Langdale. Has had two letters from Mordaunt, who blames the treachery of that villain [Willis], and the opposition of the rest of the Knot. Stays here until he hears from Mr. St. Johns [the King]; hopes the ill news overtook him on this side. Expects Mordaunt daily. No news of Maj.-Gen. Massey. (174-5.)

[Sept. *ad init.*, Calais. *Nicholas Armorer to [Hyde.]* Was unable to write by 'the company that came towards Brussels upon Sunday last'. The effects of the sad news from England. Received a letter from Jack Cowper by the last post; he is in London; his cousin and Armorer's friend the Earl is [*sic*] prisoner in his own country. General complaints of Sir R. Willis's treachery, and of the negligence of two of the rest. Mr. Mordaunt has been ruined. 'God send him safe hither.' He was well last post. Jennings [Titus], Johns [H. Baron], and Dawson are here and will stay till they hear of Mr. St. Jons [the King]. By order of Mr. Clarke [the Duke of York] the expected express from London will be sent to Hyde as soon as he comes. Lacks money; would be starving but for £20 sent by a friend from London. The £100 sent from Hyde by two privy seals was laid out in arms. Begs Hyde to write to Mr. Deane or Mr. Beverley to preserve the writer's credit with them. Another £50 was laid out by Jack Cowper for a pressing necessity of the King's.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (350-1.)

Sept. 5/15. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Received to-day Hyde's letter under Thompson's cover, to whom he has discharged bill for 1,000 florins. Hears that Sir G. Booth stands upon his justifica-

<sup>1</sup> In the body of the document the date is Sept. 4 [i.e. o.s.], but it is endorsed by Hyde, Sept. 14 [i.e. n.s.].

tion. Northampton, surrendering himself to give reason of absence from his house, was committed to the Tower. Lord Bruce is liberated upon bonds of £20,000 for his good behaviour. Has accepted a bill for 2,000 livres from Rouen by 'my L[ord?] M[arquis?].' *Endorsed by Hyde.* (176-7.)

[Sept.] [Morland to Hyde.] Is assured that [Spain]<sup>1</sup> deals [treacherously?]<sup>1</sup> with the King, or at least juggles, for Don Alonso de Cardenas endeavours to [serve his own ends?].<sup>1</sup> Gibs [i. e. writer] will answer all the commands in [Hyde's] last; only waits for directions where Norwood may find the King. The Knight [Whetstone?] owns himself for a Commonwealth man, as Gibs has heard many of the Parliament and Council aver, but he is succeeded by one equal to him, which Gibs has lately found out, of whose works he will give an account by Norwood; also of the reason that Montague with almost all his ships is coming back.<sup>2</sup> Gibs is ill or would have given some account with his own hand.—1½ pp. Copy by Henry Hyde.<sup>3</sup> (Vol. 67, f. 358.)

Sept. 5. [Rumbold to the King.] Last week Sir Herbert Lunsford coming with proposals for raising men for Portugal, brought hopes of assistance from Marshal Turenne which he immediately communicated to Sir Thomas Payton and writer. Lunsford proposed Turenne be informed of the dutiful sense of the major part of the City towards the King, and disaffection towards the present government. Thomas Neville, brother-in-law to Sir Edward Nicholas, has been chosen to do this, and as soon as the King's pleasure is known, he will hasten to him for instructions. Montague, according to the prints, is daily expected here with the Fleet. If Hatton's negotiations with him are not known, Mordaunt, who has gone towards France, will give an account. Has desired Hatton to set Mordaunt on shipboard as soon as Montague arrives, and if the latter is well-disposed to the King, cautiously to encourage him with hopes of foreign aid. Sir John Greenvil has a letter from Scotland from Mr. Monck saying that he has acquainted his brother with the King's intentions towards him and of the power given to some of the King's friends for his security; Mr. Monck thinks that if, by joining his army with any other force that appears for the King, his brother can make a reasonable attempt, he will then engage. Mordaunt will give an account of negotiations with Lambert. The pride and emulation of some of the King's professed friends exceed their sense of duty.—2 pp. (178.)

<sup>1</sup> Blank spaces in MS. The sense is rather obscure.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. following letter from Rumbold of Sept. 5, and *Cal. S. P. Dom.* 1659-60, pp. 163-8. Montague attended the Council of State and gave an account of his proceedings on Sept. 10 (*ibid.* p. 184). This suggests an approximate date for Morland's letter.

<sup>3</sup> The original doubtless was in Morland's Greek letter cipher.

Sept. 5. *Declaration of Robert Neale, carpenter, concerning his examination by Mr. Scot.* Went to the Reekin amongst a body of about 55 horsemen; they met there Major Norwood who promised before morning that their numbers should be doubled and that they should all be suitably equipped. The major, with some of the party, ran away that night; the rest then fled and flung away their arms. Neale came to London. (179-80.) *Signed with his mark. Witnesses: John Hodder, Martin Ryman.*

Sept. 5 [o. s.], Lambspring. *Fr. Placidus Gas[coigne, abbot of Lambspring,] to Hyde.* Was glad to hear good news sent by Hyde by the last post; has appointed masses to be said daily. Apprehends war in Germany through Imperialists besieging Stettin; the French will help the Swedes. Is perplexed by Hyde's reference to the wariness of Father Bernard's friends in England; is afraid their late President's negotiation was not successful. Further account of German affairs.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (51-2.) *Seal.*

[c. Sept. 5.] 'A list of prisoners of quality now secured in Chester', 98 names, including 11 city officers; an additional list of 24 names; and a memorandum that Richard Standish of Duxbury, Lancs., be appointed sheriff of Lancs. vice Sir Richard Haughton, latter to be sent for.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (Vol. 63, ff. 315-17.) *Endorsed as sent up by Col. Croxton and received Sept. 14, 1659.*

Sept. 6/16. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Has received Hyde's of 15th inst. Has spoken with person who manages Grimaldi's business. Hyde must not expect Grimaldi to engage himself for one of the *pagas*, as both Invrea and the father deny having written one word about providing the *paga*. Hyde should write to Spain. Perceives that Hyde has deducted 107 florins from Lord Newburgh. Refers to wine procured by latter and money disbursed by John Ashe on Newburgh's process with Thompson.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (181-2.)

Sept. 6/16. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 12th. Forwards English letters, but not the printed news book. Cannot guess who has been so bold with her name as to address to her the enclosed. If they are the propositions of a Presbyterian they are moderate; if, as writer thinks, of a Catholic, then he is more friendly and just to that sect than any she has met with. Favour is shown by Parliament to Catholics to keep them quiet and to gain the friendship of Catholics abroad. Hopes the King will prevent their designs. At Hyde's request has made out an account for letters received for him from England and Brussels since June 20; total, 21 florins 14 stivers.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (183-4.)

Sept. 6/16, The Hague. *William Barton to Hyde.* Received

his of 6th. inst. from Browne's son-in-law. Needs money before he can leave this place as he is indebted to poor people for eating and lodging for two years. Sir Alexander Heume promised him 280 guilders, but he needs 700 guilders. Professes loyalty and refers to a design offered to the King which, if the practices of traitors can be avoided, is infallible. (185-6.)

Sept. 6/16. 'A way how the Kings of Spaigne and France may at this conjuncture establish the King of England without warr and with very litle or no charges.' The two Kings, together with the Emperor to send extraordinary ambassadors to England proposing to include latter in a general peace, and urging the restoration of the King who is to promise a general act of oblivion.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Bellings*, 'Mr. J. W. Project for re-establishing the King. 16 Sept. 1659'. (187-8.)

Sept. 6. *Information of Richard Blake*, against Squire Stapleton of Winchester whom he met at the *Swan* in Somburne. West, servant to Thomas Pitman at the Lodge, told Blake that he believed his master was in the rising; Stapleton said there were 300 in arms in the New Forest. Was told by William Aldridge of Stockbridge that he was to be a captain, and had a coat of mail sent down from London. (192.)

Sept. 6. *J. Barkstead to Thomas Scot, M.P.* Concerning movements of Charles Gerrett, brother-in-law to Lord Gerrett and Captain Gefford. If any massacre of persons in present power be on foot, writer's friend will give an account of it. *Postscript.* Gerrett and Gefford were a long time close prisoners in the Tower; both are desperate men, ready for any work as is above hinted . . .<sup>1</sup> (193-4.) *Seal.*

Sept. 7/17, Antwerp. *T. Ross to Hyde.* Received to-day a letter from Col. Holles. The 200 guilders received before his journey was stopped have been laid out on necessaries. He hopes soon to have a supply from England, when he will repay the whole sum. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (195-6.)

[Sept. 7/17.] *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Takes liberty of placing her cousin Roper entirely into the arms of Hyde's goodness; thinks he may prove useful. He has resolved to go to the frontiers to pass away the time until the King has employment for him.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Sept. 17'. (197-8.)

Sept. 7, Gate House. *Blank Marshall to Thurloe*, at Mr. Upton's house at Hammersmith. Five weeks on Saturday the writer was brought before the Lord Mayor and sent here a prisoner by order of the Council of State. Scot has the copy of a letter taken on him which gave an account to Thurloe of the business

<sup>1</sup> The bottom of the page, containing a second postscript, is damaged.

he had entrusted to him. Asks him to speak for his release. Desires to be questioned and brought to a speedy trial. If Thurloe writes, his answer is to be directed 'for Ma. Smith'; desires it to be secret. (199-200.) *Endorsed by Morland*, 'Smith in the Gatehouse to Mr. Thurloe. Not to be examined but in the presence of Mr. Scott who has divers proofs against him.'

Sept. 8/18, Wulluenhorst. *John Webster to the King*. Forwards letters from Hamburg from Mathew Eyre. Sends this to John Harvey in Antwerp, being doubtful where the King is. Hopes the Duke of Saxon is well informed about the fidelity of Mathew Eyre, jun., whose father is a dangerous person. Describes seal on the letter — *p[ro] nota*. Wonders at not hearing from Mr. Jones [Whetstone ?]. Last Sunday at Helstyen was invited by the Princess Dowager and Count William of Friesland to their table and was told that at least four weeks ago the Elector of Brandenburg had written of a treaty, 'that I in silence apprehended to be Mr. Jones['s]'. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (201-2.) *Seal*.

Sept. 8. *Information of Robert Beare of Twyford, Hants, gent.*, to the Committee for Examinations. About Aug. 15 last John Wigg, servant to George Phillipott of Compton Waslyne, esq., told examinate that his master with the Lord De la Ware, and Mr. Rawlinson, a noted Cavalier, had on Sunday Aug. 1st [sic]<sup>1</sup> been at Hursley, at the house of Mr. Major, father-in-law to Richard Cromwell, who said he had declared for Charles Stuart. Stansby went with them; knows not whether he heard this. (203-4.)

Sept. 9/19. [J. Shaw] to Hyde, concerning his business in Spain, and certain *Cruzado* bills which have been delayed by Brettin. Asks Hyde to send 'these papers unto L. M.' [i. e. Ormonde], recommending prosecution of the matter to Sir H. Bennet. Capt. Berkley passed this way for the Hague yesterday; he intends to return to Spain. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (211-12.)

[Sept. 9/19], Friday night. [Same] to Same. Since writing this morning the enclosed [*not described*] was delivered to him by Mr. Rosse who received it from Zealand. His letter says that among the 8 or 10 who went by the last convoy and were detained, were Honeywood and another who went by the name of Smith. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Shaw, 19 Sept.' (207-8.) *Addressed for delivery at Brussels at 4 p.m. on Saturday*.

Sept. 9/19. [P. Church] to Hyde. Receipt of his of the 13th. Is confident the King's restoration must be effected by better agents than the Presbyterians. No news of Milton [Carteret]. Mr. Morden [Mordaunt] otherwise Viscount of R[e]igate has reached Calais. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (209-10.)

<sup>1</sup> The same mistake is made in the information of Sept. 2 (*above*, p. 355).

Sept. 9/19, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde.* Imputes much of the common calamity to the false brother [Willis] mentioned by Hyde; as he was suspected at home and abroad, wonders he could wreak his malice. Wonders also that the auxiliaries provided on this side of the seas were not timed to prevent his arts. Saw [Ormonde] here, and showed him two letters advising writer to hasten to [the King] if he got into England. Hears they are now gone a way where writer's service might be more useful and less hazardous.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (213–14.)

Sept. 9/19. *[Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde.* Wrote last from Paris before overtaking the King at Rennes in Brittany, who there resolved to go to Spain, though the Queen desired him to stay privately in France. He wrote at large to the Palais Royale and sent Ormonde to the Cardinal to make his excuses. Left the King four days ago. The King, O'Neale, and another, were going one way; Ormond and his men to the Cardinal, with whom he will not speak, until the King has passed the frontiers; Bristol and the rest are to go another way. The King's desire to cross to England was such that had the writer come to him three days sooner, no one could have persuaded him not to go to sea.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde, 'Mr. Milton'.* (215–16).

Sept. 9/19, Brussels. *[Hyde] to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt of his of the 2nd. Need of news from many rather than one source. Did not think that Col. Russell had been so reserved. The King has received infallible evidence of Sir R. Willis's treachery. Return of York. Hopes the King is by now with Don Luis de Haro. The way [Slingsby] advises is their only hope. Possibility of disputes between the Parliament, the Fleet, Monck, and Lambert. Would like to know why the new Militia is given over. *Draft by Bulteale.* (217.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 562* (for the determinations read their determinations).

Sept 9/19. *[Same] to Mor[daunt].* Receipt of his 'sad letter' without a date. He should not wait for an attempt in the City but hasten to this side of the water. Their disappointments regarding Lynn and Boston, which were the only places where the King could hope to land after the failure of Kent. Desires explanation of actions of Russell and Sir William Compton. Knows no remedy if the King's friends will not obey his injunctions not to trust Willis. Hopes Charles Littleton and Harry Norwood are alive. Hyde's letters to Brodrick were chiefly to warn him against Willis. The King went to Brittany to sail for Wales; Hyde's last letter from him was from St. Malo, dated the 8th inst. He is probably now with Don Luis, from whom he will solicit aid for an enterprise this winter. York had prevailed with Turenne and would have embarked from Boulogne with

600 or 700 men. By the help of the ministers here Gloucester and Marchin would have embarked with over 4,000 men and spare arms. Cannot guess why Booth did not stand on the defensive. Lambert ought to see that it is more to his interest to restore the King than to serve under Vane and Haselrigg.—  
*3 pp. Draft by Bulteale; endorsed by H. Hyde.* (218-19.)  
*Cl. S. P. iii. 560-1.*

Sept. 9/19. [Same] to Wright [Rumbold]. Doubts not he has good reason for his silence. [Rumbold] may use the old conveyance with all security. If Mordaunt has left, expects he has left his cipher with Rumbold, and so the contents of his letter will not be repeated in this. Has no more news than is in the prints. Massey will never be safe until he is on this side the sea. Asks ground of Brodrick's misfortune, and what answer Willis made to him on the delivery of the King's letter. Desires [Rumbold] by Phil. Warwick or another to ask Compton and Russell why they sent orders or advice to Northampton not to stir on the day and to inform them that the King would not suspect Willis's fidelity without conclusive evidence, though they ought not to expect such an evidence to be communicated to them. No bills for money have come here except those through [Rumbold]; the confident letters from England of great sums returned hither have made his necessities to be less considered here.—*1½ pp. Draft by Bulteale; endorsed by H. Hyde.* (220-1.)

Sept. [9<sup>1</sup>]. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde]. All is quiet though many are disaffected. It is believed that the Committee of Sequestrations will take order with those of estates, and afterwards send them to Jamaica or other plantation. No Commonwealth's government is yet settled. The Army has not yet come to town and is still in the power of Lambert. Hears that the Fleet will not land until they are paid. Booth has been examined several times by Vane and Hasilrigg, but little is extracted from him. Two days ago a proclamation<sup>2</sup> was issued against Lord Lichfield, Browne,<sup>3</sup> Mordaunt, Lenthorpe, and Fancy [i.e. Thomas Fanshawe]. Necessity of the King making an immediate attempt as he cannot bear the expenses of delay. Talk of a grant of toleration to recusants to weaken Charles Stuart's hopes of assistance from Catholic princes.—*2½ pp. (114-15.) Endorsed by Hyde, 'Sept. 9, Mr. Brasy'.*

Sept. 9, London. Turner alias [Major] Wood to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. Massey shipped hence on the 6th to satisfy Turenne of the desire of the English gentry for his coming over.

<sup>1</sup> The date is indistinct.

<sup>2</sup> The proclamation is really dated Sept. 3, though there is a MS. copy bearing the date Sept. 5. (See *Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i, no. 3129.)

<sup>3</sup> Richard Browne, citizen of London, alias Maj.-Gen. Browne.

Maj.-Gen. Browne also sent some days before to assure Turenne of London's support; if Browne does not get speedy assurance of this design he will go beyond the sea; his influence in London for joining in any such design ought not to be lost. If his difficulties were known the past would be much excused. Mr. Soleby, apothecary, in Bucklers knows where to find writer. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (222.) *Deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (223.)

Sept. 9, Drax. *Col. Philip Twistleton to Col. Fittes*, lieutenant of the Tower. During his journey to Scotland was informed that Thomas Howard, son of Earl of Berkshire, had been in Nottinghamshire ten days on behalf of Charles Stuart. Capt. Floyd was sent, but was a day too late. Heard also that his brother, Lord Andover, came into England last summer; their sister, Lady Mary Howard, was a great undertaker in the rebellion. Some ingenious person should examine her in the Tower, and Sir G. Booth, to find out how and where these two gentlemen were engaged, and where they are now. [Note in margin in a different hand:—] Thomas Howard is in London, or at Winchcombe's, his son-in-law's, in Berks. Lord Andover lives sometimes at Isleworth. (224-5.)

Sept. 9. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. Montague's return; disbanding of the new militia, and dismissing of the county troops. Most of the prisoners taken in several counties are at liberty. Sir G. Booth and his party may be admitted to compound. Robert Waters is a prisoner at Hull; he was taken on landing in Lincolnshire, with two others, but they destroyed their papers.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (205-6.) *The lines about Waters are in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 9. G. Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to Mrs. S. Thomlinson [Hyde]. Has written twice since he came to town. Few of the prisoners taken in the late insurrection will die. Men are still being enlisted. Jealousy lest the peace between the two crowns should cause new troubles here. Neither Monck nor Lambert are yet come to town. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Grigge'. (226.)

Sept. 9. *Examination of George Lawson, jun., of Milbrook, co. Bedford.* Has heard examination of his father read to him. Denies that he informed his father that Denton jun. told him of a design of rising. Acknowledges he was engaged in it by Denton, and had a pair of pistols for which his father paid. Afterwards, on Aug. 1, told Denton he would meddle no further in it, and was cursed by him. *Signed.* (227-8.) *Written in S. Morland's hand.* Subjoined to above is a signed statement by George Lawson, sen., rector of Milbrook, averring his former examination of Aug. 10 to be true. *Endorsed with note for bail in £300 apiece.*

[Sept. 10/20.<sup>1</sup>] *Sir Thomas Whitestone to Hyde.* Has just arrived, and is sorry that [Hyde's] ill-health debars writer from waiting on him to give an account of his journey and commission. Is resolved to make a secret no longer of his being a dutiful subject of the King. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Mountegue by Sir T. Whet.' (Vol. 61, ff. 282-3.)

Sept. 10/20, Fuentarabia. [Bennet to Ormonde.] A week ago acknowledged his of Aug. 31. His promise about the ships [Ormonde] desired had been brought to pass beyond his expectation, but, thinking them no longer needed, has bid the promises be broken of paying 3,000 crowns a month, which in six months might be burdensome. Desires to see the King here, although his friends in Paris will object.—1½ pp. (229.)

Sept. 10/20. *Same to Hyde*; no. 10. Receipt of his (no. 14) of the 6th inst., but not no. 13. Is sorry the letter received was not in Hyde's hand, as he would have been spared the long story about Lockhart, and the renewed cautions concerning [Fr. Talbot]. Since latter came hither he has been infinitely useful in all Bennet proposed even when the King was believed to be in England upon a Presbyterian account. Expects he will concur well if the King come hither and forgive the past; otherwise he may think he may in conscience revenge injuries. Was told by Don Luis after the 13th conference that there is an end to all the King's present designs. Don Luis expects the King here. Mazarin will probably not be glad to see the King staying at Don Luis' house, and so the latter has sent Fr. Talbot to him. Refers to Jermyn's doubts in letters to Bennet; Don Luis says that he knows from Mazarin the present is not an unfitting opportunity for the King. Thinks the English business is all that remains to be settled in the treaty. The King's coming hither will gain Spain, but hazards displeasing France.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (230-1.)

Sept. 10/20, Calais. *N. Armorer to Hyde.* Need say little of business bearer, Jennings [Titus], will impart. He will bring a copy of the particulars in cipher. Will keep originals under the hands of those engaged. If Hyde is favourable, due encouragement should be sent to person here who is the chief undertaker. Wrote last week by way of Mr. Church. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (232-3.)

Sept. 10/20, Brussels. *Hyde to Bennet and Ormonde*; no. 16. Receipt of Bennet's (no. 7) of Aug. 30; begins to suspect that his own letters are delayed; can only make use of the Saturday post. Has no news of the King. Fears only a report that the ministers, having agreed all, have departed. Hyde's letters are

<sup>1</sup> Hyde to Ormonde, Sept. 10/20, 1659, says, 'Our knight is returned at last' (see Carte, *Original Letters*, ii. 210).

to be divided amongst them. The non-acceptance of the bills by Grimaldi; creditors become more clamorous than ever. Don Luis should be reminded of the non-payment of the assignation made when Hyde left Spain. . . .<sup>1</sup>—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (234–5.)

Sept. 10/20, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* On receipt of the Duke's commands by Mr. Nichols, he obtained assurances of various small bodies of horse, a regiment of foot in London, and from Norfolk, Popham, and Wales. His amazement at finding neither Duke nor King here, after he had engaged his nearest friends to keep in bodies. The affair of Dunkirk. Will wait here for the Duke's or Hyde's instructions. Is sending Mr. Baron for the Duke's commands. Necessity of his giving the King a true account of how far the design may be set on foot again. Now the arch traitor is discovered, and with help from hence, if a winter war is made they cannot miscarry. Particulars of the Dunkirk affair will be given by bearer.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (236–7.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 566–7. Seal.*

[Sept. 10/20.] *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has written once a week. Expects this will find him with Don Luis. Lord Culpeper and Mr. Roper began their journey yesterday. Movements of York, Gloucester, and Princess Royal. Charles Berkley is to be dispatched to Spain in York's behalf. The knight's [Whetstone's] negotiations with the Fleet in the Sound. Gen. [Montague's] opinion of temper of the Fleet. The General's and Mr. Montague's good disposition to the King. Does not intend [Whetstone] to be seen here. Need of posts. The Fleet in the Mediterranean would not submit to the present power if they had places to go to.—4 pp. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (240–1.) *Printed with an additional paragraph concerning finance, in Carte, Original Letters, ii. 209–13, and in Cl. S. P. iii. 564–6 (omits the additional paragraph).*<sup>2</sup>

Sept. 10. —<sup>3</sup> to Thomas Scot. Has discovered the party of whom writer spoke is John Covena, an Irishman, living at Owen Ryerton's house, *The Harp*, Great Queen Street, where he, with Maxey, now imprisoned in Lambeth House, on July 29, gave 6s. each to soldiers enlisted for Charles Stuart for expenses of their journey to Tunbridge, in Kent. Pursues another discovery in Yorkshire, whence two letters have come which seem to imply the possibility of a winter insurrection. One, dated Aug. 29, says

<sup>1</sup> A passage in cipher mentions the dispatch of Mr. Berkeley to Spain on the Duke of York's behalf; recommends Shaw's concerns; and discredits reports about Mazarin and the King.

<sup>2</sup> Carte's version is printed from the letter Hyde actually sent, which is now in *MS. Carte*, xxx, f. 404, and which reads (*inter alia*) 'Mr. Druton' for 'Duke of York'; 'Mr. Yates and Mr. Durey' for 'Both the Dukes'; and 'Mr. Orneley' for 'Mr. O'Neal'.

<sup>3</sup> The signature is obliterated.

that ere long it is hoped to see the sun in his meridian ; suggests comparison with a letter from Appleton, near Richmond ; the other is of about the same date. (242-3.)

Sept. 11/21. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Receipt of Hyde's of the 19th and 20th. Thanks Hyde for care of his private business. Duke of Medina de las Torres has great kindness for the King, and as president of the Council for Reprisals might assist the business if it were recommended to him. Grimaldi has not yet received letters from Madrid for payment of the bills. The King will never get in by the discords of those in England ; he must use an army of strangers ; those truly his friends will rather he came in that way than that these villains should govern them. Fears that the Presbyterians, 'having the Covenant in their belly', unless the King's party joining with them had been of greater power, would have imposed uneasy conditions. Part of the Fleet from the Sound is reported off Yarmouth. Suggests that some person of trust should be sent to propose conditions that Montague will accept for his own safety, before the power is taken out of his hands. The King, now at St. Sebastian's, will have there a haven for their reception. Will furnish Rosse with 500 florins ; 'the letter' is sent to Rosse with order to dispatch it. Expects to see 'the good doctor' [Morley ?] here.—3 pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (238-9.)

Sept. 12/22, Bergue. Comte de Schonberg to Hyde. Reached Calais after the Duke of York had gone. Desires an occasion for serving the King.—Fr. (244-5.) Seal.

Sept. 12, Chester. Col. Thomas Croxton to Bradshaw. Has sent up Col. Hy. Brookes and Mr. Coke. Mr. Harrison is a prisoner in Lancashire, but he is to be brought to Stone to meet the rest of the prisoners there on Tuesday night ; his brother-in-law, Major Wiggan, begged his stay until further order, otherwise he would have been sent up with the writer's brother [sic] Holland. Major Harrison was prisoner here, but, by Lambert's order, was delivered to Major Wiggan. Returns enclosed paper with his 'conceptions' of persons named therein. Hears Mainwaring and Brereton have taken the oath ; both are favourers of malignants ; former was with Sir G. Booth at Namptwich. A day of thanksgiving was kept on Thursday last in the great church at Chester, but few of the city joined with them. Goes to-day to Namptwich, to-morrow into Northwich Hundred to secure arms. Will examine Shipley's miscarriages on his return. Begs not to be a Commissioner for Sequestrations in this county, as he is so overcharged with public business. (246-7.) Seal.

Enclosure :—An additional list of prisoners. (See above, p. 360.)

Sept 12. Col. Rich. Price to Bradshaw. Sends a list of prisoners [in Montgomeryshire] ; many are poor and not able to

maintain themselves in prison. Most of those secured before the insurrection are out on parole. [The list consists of eight taken before and during the rebellion, who were bound in £1,000, and seventeen taken after the fight. Marginal notes of their offences, replies, &c., are added by another hand.] (248-9.) *Seal. Inside the letter is a note of sheriffs for Montgomeryshire, Denbighshire, and Flintshire.*

Sept. 12, London. *John Cooper to Hyde.* Dispute with Mordaunt about his discharge of the commission from Mordaunt for bringing away the King. Causes of their recent failure: cowardice, miscalled prudence and caution, on the part of the great undertakers, was one of the chief. The dissensions and misunderstandings, and the opposition, which Oxford and Bruce were induced to join, prevented the success of the general rendezvous. Booth's rising caused many to begin afresh, but the great lords, especially Northampton, thwarted them; of Falconbridge and his associates there is the foulest story to tell. Bellasis soon got into prison; Willoughby as backward as any. Part played by Panton. Will spare Hyde the particulars of Byron's failure, their greatest miscarriage; Hodge Whitley, writer's authority, intends to set out for Hyde's quarters. An. Silby's industry and ill-success. Stayed in London and raised thirty horse to assist Browne; received money from Mr. Rivett and others. Has lost horses to the value of £60.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (250-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde, endorsed by the Chancellor, 'Mr. Crinson'.* (252-5.) *Printed in full in Cl. S. P. iii. 555-8 (excepting a few lines ad fin.).*

Sept. 13 [o.s.], Hamburg. *Matthew Eyre Jun. to [J. Webster?]* Receipt of his of [Sept.] 8/18. Understands that the Duke of Saxon's letter was sent to his Majesty. Has also sent another letter to the King under cover to Mr. Harvey and his cousin Halke at Antwerp. If the King does not employ them, begs to be recommended to some cavalier whom he may trust. The Duke of Brandenburg says that he leaves 7,000 men here whom he will transport on the King's command. (158.)

Enclosure:—Sept. 13 [o.s.], Hamburg. *Same to M. Harvey and M. Halke.* Has written on 3rd and 6th inst. enclosing letters for the King. Let there be no delay in delivering them as the Dukes of Brandenburg and Saxon send every day for an answer. *Copy.* (157.)

[Sept. 13?] *Questions for Thomas Pitman now in Lambeth.* Whether he was in arms on Aug. 2; whether he saw commissions from Charles Stuart for Sir William Courtney; whether Capt. John Dunch was engaged, and bade him list Edmond [sic] Hall; whether Cornet Skeate, and Cornet Leonard Green, both of the Militia, were engaged with Dunch; and whether farmer

Carter's son at Laverstock, Wilts., showed him at Stockbridge commissions from Charles Stuart. (Vol. 63, ff. 284-5.) *Endorsed by Morland*, ' . . . This Pitman would bee thoroughly sifted. It's the desire of Mr. Jo. Poor who is at the door'.

[Sept. 13?] *Questions for Edward [sic] Hall of Stockbridge, co. Hants*, now in Lambeth House, about his connexion with Pitman, Thomas Edmonds, Dunch, Skeate, Green, Roger Bird of Andover, and S[h]rimpton of Whitchurch; and whether he had heard that Venables of Andover was to be a captain, and that Col. Bennett with Mordaunt was to command the forces in Hampshire for the King. (Vol. 63, ff. 286-7.) *Endorsed*, 'This man asked Jo. Poor advising him to confess, whether he would have him hang men'.

[Sept. 13?] *Questions for William Blache*. Whether he did hear Richard Stansby of Winton, co. Hants., say that the following persons were engaged in the late design: Lord De la Ware and his servant Peter Burgen, Henry Pawlett, William Stansby, Francis Stansby, Capt. Henry Tucker, Francis Lowman, Robert Gualden, Robert Banes, Shadrick Line, Thomas Pittman, Sir John Pawlett, Henry Stapleton, Mr. Pawlett's man, John Wiborne, esq., Edward Talbott, Capt. Milles, and George Phillipot. Further questions as to arms and meetings; an offer of £14 to Richard Stansby by a constable from the contribution he was gathering for the Parliament; and the complicity of Mr. Boney of East Beare Forest.—2 pp. (Vol. 63, ff. 288-9.)

Sept. 13. *Examinations, &c., before Lord Bradshaw and Mr. Barnars*. (i) *Edmund Hall, of Stockbridge, Hants, butcher*, prisoner in Lambeth House. Saw Thomas Pitman, warrener, of King's Sumborne, in arms at night about Aug. 2. Cornet John Skeat and Cornet Green were both with him. Was sent by Pitman to induce Skeat to go to Hurstly to Capt. Dunch. About two months ago Capt. Dunch and Pitman had much private discourse. Heard Michael Shrimpton of Whitchurch, who had been in arms for the late King, say at the house of Roger Bird in Andover that Mr. Venables of Andover was to be a captain. Has heard also that Col. Bennet was to command the forces in Hampshire. Said to Mr. Poore, who advised him to confess, 'What, would you have me to hang them all'. This was corroborated by Qmr. Poore.—2 pp. (262.) *Signed by Hall and Poore*. (ii) *Further information of Poore*. When Hall learnt from him at Winchester that he must go to London and appear before the Council, he desired that the cornets of both militia troops might be sent for, that all three might hang together. (263.) *Signed by Hall and Poore*. (iii) *Examination of Edm. Hall*, confirming in detail the statement<sup>1</sup> about Burde, Shrimpton,

<sup>1</sup> Begins, however, by stating that the meeting was 'a little before the first of August'.

and Venibells [*as above*]. Robert Noyse was to be quartermaster, and the troop was to rise when Tomkens, a trumpeter living in Andover, sounded his trumpet. Burde and Shrimpton said that when they were up in arms they would go against the Quakers. Sussex and Surrey were to join those from Hampshire. Others of their party were Lord Delaware, Mr. Edward South, Mr. Mooring of Andover (who was fifty years old), Squire James, and another squire living with him. When their horses were taken away by Poore, they would not go. (264-5.) *Signed by Hall.* (iv) *A transcript of the preceding examination.*<sup>1</sup> — $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (266-7.) (v) *Further examination of Edm. Hall.* Acknowledges that he went into Sussex and listed himself under Capt. Braman, captain of the Parliament's troop then at Chichester, but deserted and came to Hinton, to Mr. Munday's. (268-9.) *Signed.* (vi) *Information of William Blake,* a trooper in Capt. Barnes's troop in Hampshire. Says that Mathew Elkins confessed that his master, Henry Pawlet, was engaged in this rising with Lord De la Warr; that Elkins carried a carbine to Richard Powell, a gunsmith in Winchester, about the end of July; that Pawlett and his man were on August 3 at Lady De la Warr's house in Winchester, and fled when they heard that soldiers were come to search the house. Above denied by Elkins, except the carrying of a carbine to the gunsmith, but reaffirmed by Blake. (270-1.) *Three statements signed.* (vii) *Further information of William Blake.* To certain questions proposed to him, answers in the affirmative. Elkins denies that he said that the carbine was for his master's use. Blake again avers his information to be true. Elkins says his master is well acquainted with Thomas Jarvise.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (272-3.) *Signed by Blake and Elkins.* *Endorsed,* 'Informations inclosed against Stansby, Lord De la Ware, and others'.<sup>2</sup>

Sept. 13/23, The Hague. *A. H. [Sir Alexander Hume] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of the 20th; hopes the King is out of danger. Trusts Don Luis will give the King a satisfactory reception. Return of the English fleet from the Sound; hostilities between the Dutch and the Swede. The Princess Royal expects to meet her two brothers at Breda on Thursday next. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (256-7.) *Seal.*

Sept. 13/23. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Advises him to send his servant to the Post House every night for the English letters. Thanks Hyde for information about her correspondent [the King ?], whose hand she has not seen since he went for England; also for his favour to her cousin Roper. He may pay

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed with memoranda, *inter alia* a query by Poore whether the persons named in the confession should be apprehended.

<sup>2</sup> All above papers, except (iii), are in S. Morland's hand.

the account for letters to Bedingfield.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (258-9.)

Sept. 13/23, The Hague. *G. H. [Sir G. Hamilton] to Hyde.* Has been prevented by illness from acknowledging sooner his of the 17th. Believes the King will now have a better opportunity for obtaining foreign assistance. Has acquainted Mr. Sidenham with Hyde's last letter. Mr. Page last wrote from London that he was ready to come over. Thinks no motion should be made on this side until after Page's return.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (260-1.)

Sept. 14/24, The Hague. *William Barton to Hyde.* Has received his of the 20th. Has neither money nor credit, and so cannot get to Hyde, but hopes his work in Holland will soon enable him to pay debts for bread and lodging. Hyde should address his letters as formerly to Mr. Broune. Report of disorders in London. They say that the soldiers have been at Newport's house and have eaten up his victuals and affronted him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (274.)

Sept. 14/24, Bordeaux. *[D. O'Neale] to Hyde.* Wrote last from St. Malo. If Ormonde had not been delayed in Paris, they would have been in England before the news of Booth's defeat came. Doubts not that from Nantes they acquainted Hyde with their resolutions. Sent to Blay to tell them that passes are not needed, but that horses can only be found for two and a guide. Carteret says that Bristol will not be well used if he fall into the Cardinal's hands. What has become of Nic. Armorer and Jamet? Heard at St. Malo that Titus is safe; and later from Paris that the Duke has returned to Brussels. Desires a list of the principal people taken [in England]; is anxious about many not mentioned in the printed books, or the letters he has seen.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (275-6.) *Names in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 14/24, Antwerp. *Thomas, Lord Wentworth to Hyde.* Received his of the 11th inst. Asks for news of the King. Begs Hyde to represent to the King his necessitous condition, and to ask the King to send an order for writer to execute his place in the King's own regiment, and to receive the dues belonging to it. This will not prejudice Blake, for his place as Lieutenant-Colonel will stand good. Hears Culpepper has gone to the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (277-8.) *Seal.*

Sept. 15/25 [Antwerp]. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Wrote what was necessary by Mr. Rosse; encloses letters from England. Hears from Dover of the return of most of the Fleet, the mariners expecting liberal pay from the sums from delinquents. Is burdened with the £700 he furnished, which should have been paid in England. Through scarcity of money on the Exchange

must now remit by a bill at sight instead of at double usance. Desires 6,000 or 7,000 fl. from money to be received by Grimaldi. London Exchange is short of money for Antwerp; rate is risen to 35s. 10d. and 36s., which is 8 per cent. higher than the past two months. Will lose £42 by the money not having been paid in London. Sent Fox yesterday an obligation for £120 payable in a month, upon a cloth buyer in Brussels; Fox will doubtless put it off to some creditor as ready money. Will send him another for about £100 to satisfy some of the creditors. The Resident has owed writer 900 fl. for some years, and so writer must take care to be satisfied out of the good sum he will have out of the King's. Hears that Lockhart was with Don Luis for six hours. The good Doctor [Morley?] is here.— $2\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (279-80.)

Sept. 15/25. *Col. W. Borthwick to Hyde.* His landlord refuses to keep him after the last of September. Mr. Oniati's [Ognate's] note of hand to pay him would content him. Hopes Hyde will prevent writer's perishing by famine. Has many times begged for justice. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (281-2.)

Sept. 15/25. *Hyde to Lord Wentworth,* in answer to his of 24th. Does not yet expect any good news from England; the French post has brought no news from the King nor from any one with him; believes the King is at the frontier with Don Luis. Will send again to Antwerp to negotiate for money. Wentworth ought to write himself both to the King and Ormonde, which Hyde will enclose with his own if sent by boat by to-morrow night. *Draft by Bulteale.* (283.)

Sept. 15/25. *Hyde to Dean Creyghton,* in answer to his of the end of August. Criticizes the dedication of his work;<sup>1</sup> especially calls the author's attention to the King's dislike of being over commended, yet urges that he cannot say too much of his justice and gentleness, and of zeal for the Protestant religion. Promises that in a short time Creyghton will hear from Mr. Fox for the relief of his straits.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (284-5.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 567-8.*

Sept. 16/26, Amsterdam. *John Webster to Hyde.* On 8/18 inst. received a letter for the King under cover from Matthew Eyre, jun.; forwarded it to John Harvey, who desires information about Matthew Eyre, jun., as his father was an enemy of the King's friends. 'The sonn was on year in Russia by [sic] Mr. Hebdin whoe I dout is not as expected'. Eyre, though young to manage the affair, and doubtless a practiser at Hamburgh, may remain faithful as he is trusted by the Duke [of Saxe]; 'to distrust him is to set him to inform'. On 13/23 inst. he wrote that Brandenburg had 7,000 men ready, with plenty of

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 85, note.

ships at Hamburg. Doubts not but that some man of note may be sent to follow the design. (287-8.)

Sept. 16/26, Middleburg. *John Sparkes to Hyde.* Has delivered Hyde's watch to Sir John Mennez. The gentlemen who last went over to England were taken and carried into the Downs aboard the Admiral, who sent them and others, eight in all, to the Lord Mayor. They were committed to the Bridewell, but are now at liberty. W. H[oward?] writes he will come over to give Hyde an account of Col. P[opham's?] deportment in the late business. Massey arrived with the convoy and went to Rotterdam yesterday morning. (289-90.)

Sept. 16/26, [Paris]. *[P. Church] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of the 20th; hopes he received the hat-case from Jean de Boux who left here a fortnight last Tuesday. Hopes for money when the bill for 25,000 crowns is accepted, which may be doubled by the King's personal credit in Spain. On Wednesday wrote to Fuentarabia to Mr. Brett [Bristol?], and sent a packet of Hyde's or Mr. Secretary's, and letters for Bennet from Madame Massey. Has not yet heard of Culpepper's and Roper's arrival. Encloses a letter from Milton [Carteret]. Inchiquin left here on Tuesday. Major Jamet goes to-morrow. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (291-2.) *Seal.*

Sept. 16/26, [Paris]. *[M. Richarde] to Hyde.* Departure of their common friend [Marcés]. Forwarding of letters between Hyde, Bennet, Church, and others.<sup>1</sup>—Fr.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (293-4.)

Sept. 16/26, Antwerp. *Wentworth to Hyde.* Thanks Hyde for his letter of the 25th by Ross, and promised favours. Sends his two letters to the King and Ormonde open to Hyde; asks him to add something of his own. (295-6.) *Seal.*

Sept. 16/26 [Paris]. *Fra. Roper to [Hyde].* Received Hyde's letter from Church. Hopes shortly to put it into the King's hands. Culpeper will have given a full account of events; he intends to begin his journey to Burdoes [Bordeaux] on the 31st. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (297-8.)

Sept. 16/26. *Elizabeth Denman [Hyde] to Mrs. Barbara [Major Henshaw].* Has received a letter of his without date which does not mention receipt of [Hyde's] letter. Regrets Cousin Gibbs's [Morland's] sickness. Expectation of news of the peace. The Scotch King is believed to be with Don Lewis de Haro. Asks for particulars of English news. *Draft by L. Hyde.* (299.) *In disguised language.*

Sept. 16/26, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt

<sup>1</sup> The writer's exact meaning is not apparent. M. Richarde was one of Hyde's agents in Paris to whom his correspondence was sometimes addressed (*Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 170).

of his of 9th. News of the treaty; expects the peace will be proclaimed and the marriage celebrated before end of next month. The Spaniards speak against the Commonwealth, yet the Cavaliers seem much startled at the friendly treatment of Lockhart by Don Luis. Hopes the King will gain help of the Cardinal and Don Luis. Is sorry for poor Robin Watters, but his imprisonment by 'them' [i.e. at Hull] may be better than at London.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (300.)

Sept. 16/26. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Received his of the 2nd and 9th inst., after an interval of nearly two months. No letters from Greenvill or Barwick. Can only get news in the prints. Titus is waiting at Calais for news of Mordaunt and Massey. If [Rumbold] comes over he will be kindly treated by the King and his friends. Will answer, by the next post, Ned Villiers' letter of old date; he is misinformed as to the late business and blames those who have been most meritorious. Is Sir R. Willis still trusted by anybody? As Greenvill is in town, will write to him to-morrow by way of France. Hopes for a good concurrence between Spain and France to help the King. Thinks Lambert might be dealt with so as to believe it would be more to his interest to restore the King than to serve Parliament. Wrote a week ago and enclosed a letter for Mordaunt. *Postscript.*<sup>1</sup>—The letter for Mr. Turner is for Major Wood. The other is for Sir J. Stephens.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (301-2.)

Enclosures:—Sept. 16/26. (i) *Hyde to Dr. Barwick.* Received his of the 9th, only letter since July 25. Cannot comprehend how the treachery of one man should make so many persons fail in their undertakings. King will be pleased to hear of the proposal concerning Northamptonshire, where he has few correspondents of value. Hopes negotiations in Ireland and Scotland are continued. Mentions Bishops of Oxford and Ely, and vacancies of sees of Carlisle and Man. Knows not whether latter is in the collation of Earl of Derby. Recommends Grigg Palden, to whom he is to give £20.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (303-4.) *Printed in Vita Johan. Barwick, ed. 1721, pp. 354-8; ed. 1724, pp. 208-11.*

(ii) *Same to Major Wood.* Received his of the 9th. Is glad Massey escaped. They must not expect Marshal Turenne to undertake 'any formed enterprise' without full order from the Cardinal. Wood may be confident some enterprise will be made this winter. The King will check Lockhart's advances to Don Luis and gain the friendship of the Cardinal. He is in no fault for the present failure. Is sorry that Maj.-Gen. Browne is in

<sup>1</sup> Added in Hyde's own hand.

such straits; his interest is valuable.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (305.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 569–70.

Sept. 16, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to Mrs. Sarah Thomlinson at the English Monastery at Brussels [i.e. Hyde].* Letters not acknowledged; will continue weekly account of news. Several persons of quality have been secured this last week; Col. White's examination in the Parliament house; he confidently justified his proceeding in the late insurrection. Most people believe few or none will die that were engaged. Lambert is much dissatisfied because he is not made Major-General. He was to be at York the end of last week and here this, but nothing is heard of him. Montague is superseded by Lawson. Part of the Fleet is paid off, and the rest are to be re-victualled, either to return to the Sound or secure the West. Militia guards still continue here. Col. Charles Howard of the North and Sir Wilfrey Lawson are still prisoners. Monck has been commanded to come to town. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Grigge'.* (189.) *Seal.*

Sept. 16, Wymondham. *Major Ralph Woollmer to President of Council of State.* Gives reasons for securing Nicholas Rookewood of Kirby, co. Norfolk, esq., on July 30 last. Discovered on July 29 that William Kempe, a vintner of Norwich within the previous ten days had bought pistols, saddles, &c., for Rookewood. After two examinations, and the examination of his master, George Godsell, Kemp acknowledged the purchases. Examined Rookewood who said he bought arms to protect himself against Quakers and Anabaptists. Also one case of pistols was given him by Sir John Hobart's brother. Woollmer then secured the arms, &c., together with eight horses. About Aug. 20 Rookewood borrowed £100 from Mr. Mouse, a Papist, and offered any exchange to get gold for silver; he is the constant companion of Papists and Cavaliers. About three days before the receipt, on Aug. 12, of the Council's order to send him to London, writer sent him to Yarmouth. He was released there on securities for £8,000, Monday last, owing to his being very ill.—2 pp. (190–1.) *Seal.* *Endorsed, 'To be reported. The pistols, saddles, furnyture, to be secured still, and upon £8,000 bond, with two good sureties ... to have his liberty and his horses, &c.'; and in another hand, 'Directions to be sent to Mr. Woolmer accordingly.'*<sup>1</sup>

Sept. 16. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [i.e. Hyde].* Urges a winter enterprise from abroad. Though the King has still many friends here, delay may cause them to fall away. Montague is dissatisfied. Monck has voluntarily surrendered his commission, and the government of Scotland. Lambert is expected daily. Provision

<sup>1</sup> This letter was referred by the Council of State to the Committee for Examinations on Sept. 26, which is therefore approximately the date of the endorsement (cp. *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 224).

of money for the army and navy: heavy taxation is undergone for quietness' sake. Fears of a breach between England and France, owing to intelligence from Lockhart of the exclusion of England from the peace, and of France and Spain restoring Charles Stuart. Twenty privateers are to be fitted out to attack their Indies if Spain do not accord with the Commonwealth. The commander-in-chief will be Capt. Watts, a merchant, and all are to set up on the merchants' charges. Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore] is in the country.<sup>1</sup>—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Sept. 16'. (320–1.)

Sept. 17/27, Fuentarabia. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; no. 11. Received his (no. 13), of the 5th inst. Repeats that he has had no instructions or credentials for anything which might be expected of him here. It is possible that any conclusions come to by Don Luis and the Cardinal may not be imparted to the writer owing to the dependence he is thought to have upon ministers about the King. Don Luis still desires to see the King; the Cardinal, the contrary. Believes Lord Jermin is coming hither; no word from Ormonde since Aug. 31, none from Lord Jermin since 10th inst.; the first still hoped something in England, the other despaired of it. Cannot tell Don Luis even where the King or the Duke of York is. Don Luis will say nothing of bills until he hears from Madrid, though he still maintains they are good.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (306–7.) *Partly in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 17/27, Fuentarabia. *Same to [Ormonde]*. As Ormonde's mind must have been much changed since Aug. 31, the writer had disengaged himself from what he had then negotiated here; yet, lest there be still an occasion he has obliged Capt. Swarte with a small frigate 'to be all in abrest'. Has grounds for hoping for a good conclusion here in favour of the King, but 'I think you neither hope nor care for it, for on<sup>2</sup> this treaty began', no credentials, &c. have been sent. Is endeavouring to send Father Talbot to Ormonde. He must be made much of for he deserves it.—1½ pp. (308.) *Largely in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 17/27. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde*. In his last of two days ago, mentioned the unexpected lack of credit [in London]. Was forced this week to borrow money to remit part of £700 drawn on friends there; next week must remit the rest. Asks for at

<sup>1</sup> At the end of the letter is added 'An epitaph on Prideaux' [i. e. Edmund Prideaux, the Attorney General and Postmaster, who died 18 Aug. 1659 (*above*, p. 330)]:—

'If God be pleased when men do cease to sin,  
If the deuill bee pleas'd when he a soule doth winn,  
If the worlde be pleas'd when they are ridd of a knaue,  
Prideaux pleaseth all in goinge to his graue.'

<sup>2</sup> *Sic.* The quoted phrases occur in a deciphered passage.

least 4,000 or 5,000 fl. from the payment to be received of Grimaldi. Fox writes to Beeling to pay 3,000 fl. to Bedingfield, which is all due to him. Hopes the order will be recalled, as Fox is to pay writer 9,000 fl. Pressed Grimaldi and his friends to-day for two payments without avail, since Grimaldi fears that Spain, through Lockhart's audience will make a peace with England. Further financial details.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (311-12.)

Sept. 17/27, Rotterdam. *Maj.-Gen. E. Massey to Hyde.* Gave Hyde no account of his arrival at Middleburg, supposing him to be with the King in France. Was compelled to go to Holland to change his skipper's habit (as Sir John Mines can tell). At Dort, whither he was driven by storm, was assured by Sir John Ogle that Hyde was in Brussels. Will wait on Hyde as soon as possible. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (314-15.) *Seal.*

Sept. 17/27. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Writes every Saturday at least; last was three days ago, by Berkeley. Has none from Ormonde since he left Paris. Marcés says the King has been sick. Arrival of Capt. Titus and Baron from Lord Mordaunt; Baron has gone to the Duke at Breda to give an account of hopes still left in England. Popham and Mansell renew their professions; negotiations with Montague. Massey is with Turenne from Maj.-Gen. Browne. Reminds Ormonde of the services of his 'host of the Garter' [Morland]. *Holog. draft.* (316.) *Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 570. The letter actually sent is in MS. Carte xxx, f. 463 (Carte's Original Letters ii. 213-15); it contains verbal differences from draft and a postscript concerning Lord Wentworth, not in the draft.*

Sept. 17. *Thomas Greenhalgh to Bradshaw.* Attended Council yesterday but was not called. Offers to Bradshaw the utmost which he conceives can be said against him. Will endeavour wholly to serve Bradshaw and his country. (317-18.) *Endorsed,* 'Mr. Greenhalgh's confession of raying some horse in Lancashire'. *Seal.*

Sept. 17. [*Slingsby to Hyde.*] Asks that he be not blamed for judging Sir R. Willis charitably. Knows Willis and Col. Russell are much blamed for late failure, but believes it was through timorousness, for Willis had a pretty fortune by a wife, and the other had one before. Will observe Hyde's directions. The Fleet will not want for money as the City has advanced 15 months' assessment. All demands for money are paid through fear of the soldiers. Will have little information until term time when his best intelligencers will be here. Hears there are great factions among the Parliament men. *Endorsed by H. Hyde,* 'Mr. Samborne'. (319.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 19/29, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Awaits Baron's return

with York's and Hyde's commands. Learns from an express from men of best interest that many believe if 1,000 foot were landed in England next month the counties would rise unanimously. They have discovered many villains, but of all Sir R. Willis and Mr. Rookewood are incomparable. Nothing but such egregious treachery could have shaken this engagement.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (322-3.)

Sept. 19/29, Bordeaux. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. Wrote hence on the 24th. Left his friends at Nantes on the way to Rochelle, and thence here. Two days ago received a letter from Lord Bristol saying that the King will go to Spain by sea, contrary to the advice of Carteret and of those with him; and that Ormonde would come hither as soon as they embarked which could not be until this day. Believes it was necessary for the King to take this course, as it is probable the Cardinal had been advertised from the Palais Royale of his way. Ormonde's stay at La Rochelle will lose him the opportunity of being at the meeting of the ministers who separate this week. He will have to go to Tolose, where the Cardinal meets the King of France]. An English merchant named Cary, says that Lockhart has had one audience with Don Luis and is to have another. Hears that Sir G. Booth and others have been put to death.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (324-5.)

Sept. 19/29. Hyde to Dr. Barwick, concerning ecclesiastical affairs; the need of consecration by the remaining bishops of persons for the vacant sees. Refers to Bishops of Salisbury and Ely, and the bishopric of Carlisle; the King approves of a fit person for the Isle of Man. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (326.) Printed Cl. S. P. iii. 570-1; and in *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 358-60; ed. 1724, pp. 449-50 (for that I need not repeat, read then . . .).

Sept. 19/29. [Hyde] to Matthew Eyre. Receipt of two letters, through Harvey of Antwerp, and Webster of Amsterdam, each with enclosures for the King. In the King's absence has delivered them to Duke of York who has written a letter (enclosed), to the Duke of Saxe. On receipt of an answer, a commission to treat for levies will be sent to Eyre. Does not know whether Duke of Saxe is a brother of the Elector or of the House of Lawenbourg. Asks for proper title by which to address him.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (327.)

Sept. 19/29. Hyde to R. Jones [Whetstone]. Has received his from Flushing dated only with the month. Will direct Mr. Boeve always to send Hyde's letters thither to Jones. Cannot imagine anything ill has befallen Mr. Herbert. Relates current reports from England concerning Montague, Lambert, and Monk. *Draft by Bulteale.* (328.)

Sept. 19. *Information of Robert Beare*, against William Clerke, gent., and William Masson. At an alehouse, Clerke asked him to engage for the King, and said that Charles Stuart was ready by the waterside with 10,000 men; that Mountigue was engaged to bring him over; and that Masson of Itchill was a great agent for him. Masson had been with the King three times in five weeks. (329-30.) *Endorsed by S. Morland*, . . . Mem. to speak with Qr. Mr. Poore about apprehending Mason'.

Sept. 20/30, 'Monday night late',<sup>1</sup> Paris. [Culpeper to Hyde?] A letter from the Florentine ambassador at St. Jean de Luz says that the King went through that place into Spain. Has not heard from the King since he left Brittany. Jermyn will not go to Bordeaux without hearing from Mazarin, although Carteright intimates that he is expected there. Discusses news of the treaty. Movements of the Cardinal, and the French court. Berkeley, who left here on Sunday night, fears the court will be gone before he reaches Bordeaux. The quarrel mentioned in Culpeper's letter to Sec. Nicholas, is ended;<sup>2</sup> wonders the King has not written often from St. Jean de Luz. Both the Queen and Jermyn still believe Mazarin will do the King's business. Sets out to-morrow for Bordeaux, and if the King goes to Madrid, will follow him; hopes to secure money from Mr. Holder for the journey. Queen expects to see the King on his return, probably at Lord Croft's house.—2 pp. (332.) *Partly deciphered cipher*. Cl. S. P. iii. 572-3.

[Sept. 20/30, Paris.] [Same to same?] Finds from the Queen and Jermyn that she is displeased with Hyde. Believes she might be reconciled if he came to France; and that there will be no difficulty about Ormonde. She is jealous that Bristol will gain too much power with the King. Cannot say what she has against O'Neal. Is confident there is no ground for what Lord Berkeley intimated to writer. Is anxious to be with Ormonde. *Endorsed by H. Hyde*. (335.) *Partly deciphered cipher*. Cl. S. P. iii. 571 (small omission).

Sept. 20/30, The Hague. Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde. Sir G. Lane is on his way hither. Progress of negotiations for marriage of Ossory to the daughter of M. Beverwart. Saw Maj.-Gen. Massey here on Saturday last. Reports of the shortcomings of certain cavaliers of trust in England.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (333-4.) *Seal*.

Sept. 20/30. George Digby to Hyde. Requests a loan of £10 for a month. Sudden departure of his father has left him in great need. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (336-7.) *Seal*.

Sept. 20/30. [Hyde] to Mordaunt. Though Mr. Jones

<sup>1</sup> Sept. 20/30 was a Tuesday.

<sup>2</sup> Cp. Cal. S. P. Dom., 1659-60, p. 222.

[H. Baron] hastened to be back with Mordaunt, believes this letter will arrive before one sent on Saturday by way of Paris. The Duke has forwarded the letters Mordaunt sent. Is convinced that Mordaunt should see the King. Believes a mere declaration by the two kings of their intention to restore Charles II would be almost sufficient; Lambert and other officers would then be easily purchased. No premature attempt should be made. The King should have been on the Spanish Frontier by the 22nd or 23rd inst., for he left Brittany on the 14th. If Mordaunt sees friends at the Palais Royale he will find they will censure all done in England. *Draft by Bulteale. Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (338.)

Sept. 20. *Confession of Thomas Greenhalgh*, of Brandleshome, Lancs. Denies knowledge of any rising until the sheriff's writ came out for raising the *posse comitatus*; he accepted a warrant, which he received about Aug. 6, for raising a few horse for the defence of the county. Understanding the danger of such actions, on Tuesday Aug. 9 he declined his proceedings. Col. Shuttleworth said that what he had done would be favourably construed. Was not absent from his house afterwards one night until coming up to London on special business. Examined, Greenhalgh acknowledged the above confession, and said that he received a warrant from Col. Ralph Ashton and Col. Rich. Holland to raise 60 armed horsemen to appear at Bury on Aug. 8. Twenty came and were appointed to be at Bolton next day, where 40 appeared. Had a commission from the two colonels to be their captain. Refused to act when he heard that Parliament had declared against Sir G. Booth. Was misled by reports of some ministers that religion was in danger, and that the undertaking was only against Quakers. They used the text *Curse ye Merosh*, &c.<sup>1</sup> Mr. Goodwyn of Bolton and Mr. Lightfoot of Bury delivered this doctrine. Was credibly informed that this was the ordinary language of the ministers of that county.—2 pp. (339-40.) *The examination is in S. Molland's hand, signed by examinee.*

Sept. 20. *Will. Kempe to Bradshaw or Committee of Examinations*. Desires that Mr. Thorold be not discharged until further inquiry be made concerning the death of Col. Raynsberrey. (341-2.)

[Sept. ?]<sup>2</sup> [Marcés to Hyde?], forwarding two letters intercepted by him. No. 1 is from Ignatius White (now in Flanders, but formerly in England for the Prince of Condé's service), to M. Fouquet, under the name of La Sale (above, p. 266). Has discovered, by a letter from his brother Richard White to a third

<sup>1</sup> Song of Deborah, Judges, x. 23.

<sup>2</sup> Marcés was apparently in Paris towards the middle of September but on Sunday, Sept. 18/28, he came to Brussels (see pp. 374, 383.)

brother at the College here, that though dated at London it is written from Brussels. They are now three in Flanders, counting the Captain lately prisoner here amongst those taken in the battle of Dunkirk, besides another in Rome, 'our owld threatour'. He calls himself to his brother Mlle. Blonde. They have another brother called Dr. Ricardo. No. 2 is from London to Mr. Gebson here in Paris, who always sends a man to the post[-office]. Suspects it is for Jermyn. No one save the King and their special friend to have the least notice of it, or else Marcés will be undone. (Vol. 67, f. 347.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 21/Oct. 1. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Cannot get more than one payment. Is compelled to reckon on the 4,000 florins. Supposes Beeling has been ordered to dispose of the remainder. Forwards two letters sent yesterday. Report from Dover that Stoakes has come into the Downs; and that Lambert will make himself Protector by his army. Lockhart is to be general of the English in Flanders, Col. Clarke, governor of Dunkirk. Account of disorders [in Antwerp] between common people and magistrates. No Exchange has been kept for two days, but Grimaldi promises money to-morrow.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 65, f. 6-7.)

Sept. 21/Oct. 1, Calais. N. Armorer to [Hyde.] Answered his of the 20th from Brussels; since then believes he has seen Mr. Johnes [i. e. H. Baron] here. Mordaunt will not wait beyond to-morrow night for him, but will set forward to find the King, as he cannot trust to paper what he has to say to him. He will set out on Friday, and will write to Hyde from Paris. The present government will not proceed against any who endeavoured to destroy Cromwell: Sir Richard Malleverer is returned to his house within these ten days; others sequestered on account of Cromwell will have the same justice; those without fortunes appear publicly without fear on those scores. This was Jack Cowper's news. Herbert Price says he will go over, and probably Sir Cecil Howard and Jack Scott. Chesterfield is a prisoner at Lambeth, Woolloughby [sic] in Lincolnshire. Jack Talbot was taken with Falkland and left at Oxford, but is now free and at London. Ned Grey, Sir H. Bennett, with all their gang, are safe. Chas. Littleton and the Earl of Lechefeilde are expected here daily. Will not press Hyde for money for himself while others are more necessitous, having received £40 from a friend. Is to accompany Mordaunt on his journey, if Jones [H. Baron] brings to him no commands for [sic] the Duke and Hyde concerning Dunkirk. (10-11.)

Sept. 21, Chester. Col. Thomas Croxton to Vane, President of Council of State. Thanks him for letter of 13th signifying bounty of the Council and Parliament. Yesterday sent up Col.

Nathaniel Booth, but Col. John Booth and Capt. Weaver are not yet taken. Weaver burnt his papers after the fight at Northwich. Col. N. Booth (never in arms before this insurrection and therefore more free from suspicion), has been employed by Sir G. Booth as a messenger to London. He also brought verbal returns. (12-13.) *Seal.*

[Sept. 22/Oct. 2.] *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 19. Writes by a new conveyance because Lockhart has intercepted their letters and sent copies to his masters. [Quotes from letter of Sept. 8, Lockhart to Fleetwood and Vane, to effect that he is master of all letters to and from Bennet; that the person, not an Irishman, who serves him has the seals of Bennet, Hyde, Lord Germain, and Bennet's correspondents at Bayonne and Paris, and that he sent a copy of two letters to Bennet from Col. Fitzpatrick at Paris]. Lockhart will have found in some of the letters directed to Bennet copies of his own, which has caused Mr. Marcys to come here last Sunday in terror. The latter brought with him Bennet's (no. 8) of Sept. 6. He will remain here until he sees the result of Lockhart's complaint. Three or four of Hyde's letters to Ormonde which had been sent to Brittany have come back here; they contained letters from Condé and Marchin. Sends this through Shaw. Bennet had best send his letters to Church. Will sometimes write by the old way so that Lockhart may please himself with his stratagem. Marcys is sure that Hyde's old friend Westcome of Bayonne is a knave.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (41.)

Sept. 22/Oct. 2, Bordeaux. [O'Neale] to Hyde. Arrival of Don Christopholl [Christoval] from 'those I tould you in my last letter were att Rochell'. They are gone to Tolose. Must follow them there. They do not intend to go by St. Sebastian, though they appointed Sir H. B[ennet] to wait for them there; this is in order to avoid the [French] court. Hears Don Luis has not received Lockhart well. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (14-15.) *Seal.*

Sept. 22/Oct. 2, The Hague. Sir G. Lane to Hyde. Arrived here yesterday. Mr. Page delivered a letter to M. Beverwert and his lady from the Marchioness [of Ormonde] and an instrument giving her consent to the conditions of the match. Hopes to come to Brussels next week, and will bring copies of matters Sir G. Hamilton thinks ought to be transmitted to Ormonde in cipher.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (16-17.)

[Sept. 22/Oct. 2.]<sup>1</sup> *Proclamation by Charles II*, promising, if he is peaceably received, various concessions (under ten heads), in consequence of having received overtures from some persons in England who, though they be few in number and do not trust

<sup>1</sup> See *Proclamations*, ed. Steele, I, no. 3131, dated Sept. 22, and printed Brussels etc., with date Oct. 2, of which this is a copy.

him with their names, undertake on behalf of many thousands.—2 pp. *Copy.* (Vol. 67, f. 327.)

Sept. 23/Oct. 3, Brussels. [*Hyde*] to *Samborne [Slingsby]*. Receipt of his of the 17th. What *Hyde* told him before concerning Sir R. Willis the King knows to be true. Desires particulars as to proceedings in Parliament and the Council of State, the persons in prison, who is to succeed Monk, what provisions of shipping are made for the winter, and what is become of Admiral Stoakes's squadron. What interpretation does the Parliament make of Turenne's kindness to Duke of York? Asks for information as to negotiations with Spain, and whether there is any one entrusted with it in London besides Lockhart at the frontier. *Draft by Bulteale.* (20.)

Sept. 23/Oct. 3, Flushing. *R. Jones [Whetstone]* to *Hyde*. Fears his jealousies concerning Mr. Herbert's miscarriage may have proved true. The Ostenders have brought in two prizes this week, a West Indiaman and a Holland's 'trater'. The English squadron was driven from before Ostend by a westerly wind.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (21-2.)

Sept. 23/Oct. 3, Paris. *Madame de Marcés* to [*Hyde*]. Asks pardon for opening a packet by mistake. Did not read a word. Begs him not to let her husband know. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (23-4.)

Sept. 23/Oct. 3, Antwerp. *Wentworth* to *Hyde*, concerning his financial embarrassments. Has received from Mr. Fox a statement of what is due on writer's allowance from the King. Fears the Duke's family will not be friendly in the business. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (25-6.) *Seal.*

Sept. 23/Oct. 3. [*P. Church*] to *Hyde*. Receipt of *Hyde*'s of the 27th ult. Regrets the hat suffered in carriage. Remarks on fashions. The barber assures him the powder is right, also the balls. Had a letter of the 20th ult. from Sir H. Bennet, to whom the writer, in the absence of *Marcés*, sent a large packet either from *Hyde* or Mr. Secretary. Charles Berkeley passed hence on Sunday night, and Culpeper with Roper on Tuesday by the Bordeaux coach. Will inquire for the books mentioned by *Hyde*, and when procured will get Dean Cosens to see them bound up. Forwarded letter to Mr. Booth on Wednesday last. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27-8.) *Seal.*

Sept. 23/Oct. 3. [*M. Richarde*] to *Hyde*. Believes that their friend [*Marcés*] is now with *Hyde*. Sends a packet for Le Chevalier Nicolas from La Rochelle. Their friends ought now to have reached St. Jean de Luts.—*Fr.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (29-30.)

Sept. 23. *Brasy [Dr. Moore]* to *Mr. Dodd [Hyde]*. All is calm here, except for discontent of the soldiers; debate on their petition to Parliament. A petition by the citizens, said to be for free election of the Lord Mayor, was dismissed. Lambert has come to town and has the affection of the Army. 'Dayly men are

listed, but most of the congregative churches, who now begins [sic] to swell high.' Parliament dare only act as the Army approves. As yet there is no likelihood of a settlement of church government. Lambert's ascendancy. Fears of a foreign invasion on behalf of Charles Stuart. Yesterday Howard of the North was brought to town, also Lord Chastleton [Castleton]. Yesterday the Army demanded the election of a general. Desires leave to go to Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore] in the country.—3 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (31-2.)

[Sept.]<sup>1</sup> 23, London. *Henry Redshaw [J. Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Approach of the term. They will fall seriously to business again, unless there be innovations in [Parliament]. The Army's demand for a general. Committal of lords every day; poor prisoners are released on security and parole. There are hopes of a peace with Spain. Monek desires his *quietus est*. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Crinson, Sept. 23'. (33-4.)

Sept. 24/Oct. 4, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to [Hyde].* Is accountable for two letters through the accident certified by Mr. C[hurch]. The preparations in England miscarried because a false brother [Willis] issued orders, as if from this side the sea, forbidding the rising on the appointed day. Conjectures as to his motives. [Willis] and a few others, who, though honest, may still be deceived in him, are now excluded from the Royalist councils. Mr. C[hurch] is troubled at the misfortune of those things sent by him. As a correspondent he is zealous for the King, and diligent, judicious, and methodical. Hyde's sister Al—— is in an uncomfortable condition. Gives an account of her distracted mental state.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (35-6.)

Sept. 24/Oct. 4. *P. Church to Hyde*, recommending Col. Morley and Mr. Tonge. Has helped them away from Paris lest they should be driven to prison for quarters this winter. They would rather hazard begging with the King's regiment in Flanders than starve in Paris, as those they have left behind may do, if Sir Edward Walker procures not payment of the *plaquillies*. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (37-8.) *Seal.*

Sept. 24/Oct. 4, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 12. Has received none from Hyde since Sept. 6. A letter of the 20th from Don Alonso says that York had been then in Brussels five days, and that the King was coming this way. The conferences are at an end, and writer is without orders or instructions; hence the ministers do not trouble to answer him. Mazarin may know something from Jermyn, who is said to be on his way hither; but Don Luis, who desires to see and serve the King here, and has prepared for his reception, has had no letter from him in two

<sup>1</sup> MS. torn.

months. Asks what excuse he can give. Expects an interview with Mazarin through de Souvre's intercession. Count de Furstenburg and the nominated vice-chancellor of the Empire were to-day received by Don Luis with more ceremony than Lockar.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (39–40.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 24/Oct. 4.<sup>1</sup> *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 20. Has received his (nos. 8 and 9) of the 6th and 13th ult. Refers to letter sent under Shaw's cover for an account of the intercepting of their letters by Lockhart. Sends this by Church. Has always written what the King directed, and could not give more precise instructions than to press Don Luis to secure the King's inclusion in the treaty. The King always intended to go to the frontiers if he did not go to England. The King has sent to Bennet letters for Don Luis and Don Juan. Refers to Lockhart's letter to Fleetwood and Vane regarding his interview with Don Luis; his complaints as to the difficulties of avoiding offence to either party [*viz.* France and Spain]. If the Parliament will not part with Dunkirk, there is little fear of their agreement. Complaints of the non-payment of pensions from Spain. Bennet is urgently to solicit orders for the same.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (41 v.–2.)

Sept. 24/Oct. 4. *Same to same*; no. 21. Repeats his belief that their letters are opened . . .<sup>2</sup> The two Dukes are still at Breda and the Princess Royal is said to be at the Hague. *Holog. draft.* (43.)

Sept. 24/Oct. 4. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Wrote yesterday by Beeling, and has since received Hyde's of the 1st covering one to B[ennet]. Hopes the Court at Brussels will now come to a better understanding with the government. Grimaldi has assigned to the writer the first payment; 3,000 fl. are ready for Bedding-field, or as Hyde may otherwise command; 695 fl. 7 st. were sent by Beeling; has kept the other 4,000 fl. Advises that Bennet should press only for what is already due. Encloses a letter from Maj.-Gen. Massey.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (48–9.)

Sept. 24 *Examination of William Matthews, the apprentice of John Wilcox of Oxford, barber.* About a quarter of a year since his master said there was a design of a rising in every county, and that Lord Faulkland, Sir Anthony Cope, and Mr. Sill had brave parties. Wilcox declared after Sir G. Booth rose that gentlemen of this county were hen-hearted, and railed against Faulkland. Mrs. Taylor, examinant's sister, said that Wilcox

<sup>1</sup> The drafts of this letter and of no. 19 (*above*, p. 383) are written on the same double sheet which is endorsed by Hyde, 'Myne to Sir He. Bennett 2. 3. 4. of October'.

<sup>2</sup> This letter was intended to fall into Lockhart's hands so that he would not suspect that his own letters had been opened. A number of lines are left blank in the draft to be filled up with a meaningless cipher.

had drawn her brothers into a plot. Examinant, with Thomas Hughstus and John Wilcox, hid two bags of bullets in Wilcox's house, where he saw the muzzles of fourteen or fifteen guns. Wilcox said that there was a troop or two of horse about Banbury; that Lord Say kept up his drawbridge and was an honest man; that the difference between Faulkland and Col. Legg hindered the Oxford rising which was to have been at Campsfeild. Robert Streete, Nicholas Tomson, Thomas Hughstus, John and Walter Matthewes, Nathaniel Newe, and James White were engaged. Wilcox said the Stonners had a party that would join.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Morland.* (44-5.)

Sept. 24. *Examination of Thomas Hughstus of Oxford, shoemaker.* About a week before Booth's rising John Matthewes, tailor, and Walter Matthewes, shoemaker, told examinant of preparations for the rising. The rendezvous was to be Camsfield, and the gentlemen of the county were to enter the city by all four gates. A meeting of the city royalists was held by Steevens, Mr. Saye's man, of Oryall College, at Mr. Saye's room, in the college. Steevens declared that they should draw up in Oriell College garden or St. John's Grove and not go to Camsfield. Wilcox later said he did not care whether any of the gentlemen brought in as prisoners escaped except Little Lodge [sic], Lord Faulkland, and Squire Sill; the latter had raised a hundred horse at his own expense. Meanwhile Lord Fynes had taken up Faulkland's command. When Mrs. Taylor, the wife of a cutler, threatened to discover the plot, examinant helped Wilcox to hide bullets; he then saw several carbines, pistols, &c., over which Wilcox said he would nail a board.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Morland.* (46-7.)

Sept. 25/Oct. 5, Paris. *Jermyn to [Lord Culpeper.]* A day or two after [Culpeper] left Paris, the writer received letters from the King and Ormonde of the 21st from Rochel saying they were going to Spain. They also mentioned what passed between the King and Queen for the prosecution of the other matter upon the foot it was left when Ormonde went hence. The Queen entirely agrees thereunto. According to the King's desire, the Queen sends writer to the French Court. Sends the Queen's pass to [Culpeper]. Encloses letters to be sent to the King and Ormonde if there is an occasion; if not they are to be kept till 'you' meet.—2 pp. (50.)

Sept. 25. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* Miscarriage of the writer's letters is the reason Hyde has not heard oftener. Rumours of fresh changes in government since Lambert's arrival. Disgust of the City with Parliament for trying to impose a mayor. Encloses two letters; shall convey any answer that may be sent.—1½ pp. (51.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde (52).* Cl. S. P. iii. 568-9 (omits last sentence).

[Sept. 26/Oct. 6.] [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Is going to Bruges to-morrow night to meet his wife. The whole English nation is much inclined to a peace with Spain. Has paid 60 patacons to Fox. Discusses difficulties about a bill for £100 paid by Mr. Hartopp to writer; it was endorsed under the name of Whitte by Davison, who was drowned.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (53-4.)

Sept. 26/Oct. 6, Wulluenhorst. *John Webster to Hyde.* Receipt of his of Oct. 1. Suspects Eyre's coming into favour with the Duke of Saxon. Though confident of the Elector of Brandenburg's good inclination to the King, of which he lately heard from his Princess, doubts whether he has 7,000 men ready to join with the Saxon. Discussed the rumour in private with the Princess Dowager of Orange, who said the Elector had his hands full at present. Much doubts Hebdon since hearing of false actions in his late negotiations. Has written giving him a chance either to purge himself or acknowledge his fault. Letters from Italy make him appear a monster of covetous falsehood.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (55-6.)

Sept. 26/Oct. 6, Antwerp. *Sir John Mennes to Hyde.* Found John Shaw and Major Jammot taking horse for Nieuport to meet Mrs. Shaw. Forwards Hyde's letter to Dort by the first [post ?]. The margrave of this town will not understand the King's letter which writer delivered to Mr. Tweed, but will satisfy His Majesty in that business. Lady Hyde is expected here to-morrow night. Lady Wentworth arrived last Thursday. The Rebels were much alarmed at the King's last journey, and made many searches for him. The merchants here were to show the magistrates yesterday what protection they had from the King, but they hope to get off, some by friends at court, others by leaving the town on an old privilege of three months' warning. Smith relies on Lord Newcastle, 'the fattest' and 'the foulest in the cage'.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (57-8.)

Sept. 26. *Examination of James White, of Oxford, fuller.* Was making hay with Nicholas Tompson in Mr. Rice's ground without St. Clement's, Oxford, about a week or a fortnight before Booth's rising, when Walter and John Matthewes and Henry Ray invited him to join in the rising for Charles Stuart. John Wilcox said that he was to be a captain under Lord Faulkland. About three days after the meeting in Say's chamber they met at John Wilcox's house, and he told them there would be no rising yet; when there was they should know by the tolling of a bell. After Lord Faulkland was brought to Oxford, examinant heard that a Mr. Speed went to offer the chief command to Lord Say and Lord Nathaniel Fiennes, but that both refused it. Wilcox also said that Sir Chichester Wray would join.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Morland.* (59-60.)

Sept. 27/Oct. 7, Rotterdam. *G. Holles to Hyde.* Thanks Hyde for his goodness which Mr. Ross has recounted. Massey has been here; he complains particularly of Herbert Price. Was surprised to learn that Wentworth knew of writer's conveniency of passage, as they have not corresponded for nearly three years. Sir Wm. Throckmorton's indiscretion was writer's preservation. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (61-2.) *Seal.*

Sept. 27/Oct. 7, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Receipt of his of Sept. 19, 27, 30. Would have left Calais on receiving that of the 27th, but was expecting his wife and money. Will set out for St. Sebastian's immediately after her arrival. Marq. de Caracena may be assured that the resolution of the King's friends in England is not diminished. Believes that they need not depend on an absolute conquest. If Hyde knows of Finch's and Pettus's negotiation he should cherish it. Asks for Hyde's commands to be sent to Mr. Church at Paris. Lichfield, Ch. Littleton, and two gentlemen arrived safely last night. If William Rumball comes over, he will settle a correspondence, though not so good [as his].—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (63-4.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 576.*

Sept. 27/Oct. 7. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde.* Received letter from H. Hyde. Account of the renewed riots [in Antwerp]. The people will not petition the Court at Brussels for pardon; the privileges of Lille, Ghent, and Mechlin are daily intrenched upon; the whole country may revolt. The people here are incensed against Don Steffano de Gamarra. Encloses an urgent letter for Armorer.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (65-6.)

Sept. 27/Oct. 7, Tuesday. *Egidio Mottet to [Hyde].* M. Spinola is at his country house, near Antwerp. Encloses a letter for him to be sent under cover to Mr. Shaw. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (67-8.)

Sept. 27/Oct. 7. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* In his last Saturday letter he left out the address which Mrs. Barbara [the King] left with him; two letters have come for her. The two regiments have returned to Dunkirk with a store of ammunition. Yet the officers talk of Lockhart's favourable audience with Don Luis at Bayonne in which for a peace he offered (1) Complete toleration for Catholics; (2) The restoration of Dunkirk, Jemaico, and whatever other place the Commonwealth held from Spain; (3) The assistance of their Fleet against Portugal. But Spain must for these terms entirely desert the King's cause and family. Some say that these advantageous terms cannot be refused.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (69-70.)

Sept. 7/Oct. 7, The Hague. *Sir G. Lane to [Hyde].* Page has gone to Amsterdam to receive money by bills of exchange, and M. Beverwert delays his resolution upon the instrument previously mentioned, until Page's return on Friday next. Hopes

to be at Brussels by Tuesday or Wednesday next. Writer's father is not restored to his estate and is worse used than any man in Ireland.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (71-2.)

Sept. 27. *John Jennings* [Sir J. Grenville?] to [Hyde]. Received his of 17th this morning; it cannot have reached Exeter till yesterday. Mentions various royalists with whom he is in touch: Mr. Trip [Sir J. Arundel], Mr. Trigg [Col. R. Arundel], the Turk, Mr. Manley [the King] and his friends at Mr. Deane's house [West of England]; also of Mr. Nicholas Crooke's [Nicholas Monek] journey, Mrs. Jane, &c. Encloses seals of [Hyde's] letter as they are unusual. (73.) *Handwriting disguised.*

Sept. 27 [o.s.], Hamburg. *Matthias Eyre, jun., to Hyde.* Has just received his of the 19/29th, enclosing letter for the Duke of Saxon, who is at Newhausen, near Lowenburgh. Asks for authority to engage 100 or 200 ships for transporting 10,000 well-armed soldiers for the King's service. Duke of Brandenburg and Duke Christian of Mechlenburg would also assist under pretence of assisting King of Denmark. Could borrow privately 100,000 rix-dollars from Hamburg, and 50,000 or 60,000 from Lübeck. Writes by the order of the Duke of Saxon.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 64, ff. 309-10.)

Sept. 27 [o. s. ?], Utr[echt]. *Michael Honeywood to Hyde.* Has inquired concerning P. Honeywood of his sisters at The Grave; they have seen a letter of Sir Robert Honeywood's lady who fears he is lost. Thinks he is in prison somewhere; has written to his friends in England; will hear if writer's brother knows anything. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 64, f. 313.) *Seal.*

Sept. 27. *Examinations of:*—(i) *Robert Street.* About a month before Booth's rising was asked by John Wilcox to join in a general rising for the King; was given half a crown to drink [Wilcox's] health. (74.) (ii) *Walter Mathewes.* Was told by Wilcox that the King of Scots had bought a seaport town and had 10,000 soldiers ready to land in England. Afterwards he said that there was good news, and gave examinant half a crown to drink a pint of wine. Wilcox also asked him what he thought of Lord Falkland and Sir Chichester Wray; said that Col. Legg would have the command-in-chief of this county; and that he had arms in his house, and that he would seize arms and ammunition at Yeele Hall. (75.) (iii) *Thomas Hughstus.* Says that Wilcox told him he heard Sir John Lenthall demand of Sir C. Wray, after Booth's defeat, why he lay still so long. Saw Lenthall at Wray's house a month before rising. Wilcox said Major Huntington would bring over to their party the horse under his command.<sup>1</sup> (76.) (iv) *John Matthewes.* About eight weeks

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed 'Examinations sent up from the Commissioners of the Militia of Oxford. Referred to the Committee of Examinations.'

ago, Wilcox asked him to join a rising for the King; he said arms would be given to them, that there would be three hours' notice, and that about 250 soldiers would come from the country, the rest rising in Oxford. (77.)

Sept. 28/Oct. 8. Flushing. *R. Jones [Whetstone] to [Hyde].* Received his of Sept. 29 last night. Amazed that he has received no letters from friends in England by the last post, especially from Mr. Herbert. Hears that most of the great ships are paid off; 15 of the smaller ones are still in Sole Bay. Asks whether Hyde has heard from Montague. Has conversed cautiously with English men-of-war coming here, but can only learn that the men at Westminster are jealous of one another, especially of those in power. Accepts an offer of pecuniary help from Hyde. Encloses a letter to be forwarded to Herbert.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (78-9.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Sept. 29/Oct. 9. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* All is quiet here at present; believes the Marquis will not draw forces near the city until the return of the express sent to Spain. Some of the Portuguese assentists intended to have sent packs and chests to Brussels to-day, but were not permitted to pass. A *placat* is issued to-day expelling all wandering people who have not had fixed domiciles here for twelve months. English letters, just arrived, say that Montague 'is cleared of his charge'. The House is inclined to choose Fleetwood for general, and Desborough as lieutenant-general of the horse. The King was at Rochelle on the 22nd, and left for Bordeaux on the 25th.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (80-1.)

Sept. 29/Oct. 9, Breda. *De Marcés to Hyde.* Is sorry to hear of his indisposition. Returns to Brussels on Thursday [sic] next. Thanks for letters from France. Gen. Massey and Col. Tithus [sic] left for Holland—the former for Antwerp. 'Wee shall parte thence' on Monday, when the Princess Royal takes her journey to the Hague. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (82-3.) *Seal.*

Sept. 30/Oct. 10, The Hague. *Dr. R. Creyghton to [Hyde].* Mentions letters written to him by Mr. H. Hyde and another hand. Grief at Hyde's illness. Is not more moved himself at Booth's misfortune than if a tent had fallen. The Commonwealth of learned men will be overhappy when the King is restored. Is dissatisfied with the printing of his book. Thanks Hyde for his remarks [upon the dedication] which he will follow. Does not think he pinned any national opprobrium upon any of the kingdoms, but will revise it. Had not intended writing a preface to the reader, but in deference to Hyde, will think of one; will submit both prefaces to him.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (84-5.)

Sept. 30/Oct. 10, Calais. *Sir Cecil Howard to Hyde.* Has

had nothing to write of but his own sad condition. Is about to go to England. Will leave directions for letters with Mr. Booth. Writer's brother has written to say that the reason of his long silence is the want of a cipher, having lent his to Mr. Ashton, now a prisoner in the Tower, who disposed of it with his other papers. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (86-7.)

Sept. 30/Oct. 10. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde*, forwarding a letter. All is still quiet. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (88-9.)

Sept. 30/Oct. 10, The Hague. [Sir] G. H[amilton] to *Hyde*. Has just been speaking with M. Beverwart. Lane's stay here till Monday or Tuesday is necessary to expedite [Ossory's] marriage without further return from Ireland or other consent from Mr. Offly than has been already produced. Lane will bring all particulars to Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (90-1.) *Seal.*

Sept. 30/Oct. 10, Middleburg. *John Sparkes to Hyde*. Receipt of his of the 29th ult. Delivered enclosure to Richard Jones [Whetstone]. Expects that by this Hyde will have received the watch and letter writer sent by Sir John Mennez. The gentlemen taken out of the convoy were released, but nothing has been heard since they left. Encloses a letter from Mr. Hinton who is now here; Mr. Whorwood has been sick, but is at liberty and recovering. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (92-3.)

Sept. 30/Oct. 10. *Hyde to Wright* [*i.e. Rumbold*]. Receipt of his of Sept. 25, and one dated in August, which came through Mordaunt. Hopes Rumbold will not have to leave London. Hyde's letter of Sept. 26 enclosed one to Major Wood. Discusses affairs in England; opposition of Lambert and the Army to Fleetwood and the Anabaptists. If Popham could secure Bristol, and those of Norfolk secure Lynn, the Duke of York would bring a body of foot. Otherwise nothing will be attempted until the King gains the support of one or both Crowns. *Postscript.* Receipt of letters from Hancock (Brodrick), and Mr. Hatton; gives directions for sending answers to them and Charles Littleton. Inquires for Lord Willoughby. Tell Sir J. Greenvill that Hyde wrote to him by Paris on Sept. 27; his of Aug. 29 was only received within these two days.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (94.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 577.*

Sept. 30/Oct. 10. *Same to Mr. Hatton*. About three days ago received his of Sept. 2, and yesterday another of much later date; directions for correspondence. Cannot help consequences if men still think well of the traitor [*i.e. Willis*]. Laments that there has been no good fruit of the affections of those who meant so much good to the King. If they had let their minds be known here, when they came into the Downs, they would have had the support of the [Spanish] ministers, and the Duke of York would have put himself aboard with a good body of

foot. They would have been well treated and victualled in any port of France. Hyde's express [Whetstone] to Hatton's friend [Adm. Montague?] returned safely; he is kept in private in Zealand, and was seen here only by writer and the King. Desires the friend's advice as to a fit person to manage the affair.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (95.)

Sept. 30/Oct. 10. *Same to Charles Littleton.* Receipt of his of Sept. 2. Will inform the King of what he says concerning Fleetwood. Frank Finch is trustworthy and not easily deceived. Hitherto Fleetwood has not been thought equal to any notable design. Meanwhile he should oppose Lambert.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (96). *Cl. S. P.* iii. 576-7.

Sept. 30. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Receipt of his of Oct. 3 and of the other post. Parliament has granted the City's petition for a free election. Alderman Allen has been chosen. The House cannot be blamed for wanting to continue Ireton. Dissatisfaction of the soldiers at the manner of the refusal of their petition. Lambert has retired to his house at Wimbledon, and was nearly made a prisoner. Nothing is known of examinations and confessions of the prisoners, but it is thought none will die; their estates will likely be seized. Monck desires to lay down his commission, but is courted by the Council of State. Fear of the King of Scots' negotiations in foreign parts. Polewheele has not yet come to town.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (97-8.)

Sept. 30. *Bever [Sir H. Moore] to same.* Returned to town. Asks whether he shall remain here, wait on Hyde, or compound his debt. Wishes Mrs. Ann [the King] were in a condition to help her friends. Asks him to suspend judgement on 'my Aunt Pike' [Popham], for she was deceived by those she trusted. A Fleet is being prepared for the winter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 64, f. 331.) *Seal.*

Sept. 30. *J. Wright [i.e. Rumbold] to same.* Wrote on Sept. 25, and has since received his of Sept. 19 and 26, enclosing letters for Major Wood, Mr. Barwick, and Stephen Smith. Mordaunt and Massey will have informed him as to affairs here. Berry and other officers want reparation against Haselrigg. Likelihood of a breach. Sent last week a letter from Brodrick. Sir W. Compton was brought to town three weeks ago, but has returned to the country on bail; his only fault [in the recent design] was in not appearing himself. Believes what the King says of Willis, but previously had not thought him so guilty; extent to which they trusted him.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (99.) *Almost entirely in deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (100-1.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 573-4.

Sept. 30, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to Mrs. Sarah.*

*Thomlinson* [i. e. Hyde] at the English monastery at Brussels. Writes every week, but has had no reply since coming to town. Parliament and the Army's petition. The officers refused to sign a 'recognition' directly contrary to it, and threatened Sir Arthur Haselrigg, the instigator, with questions in a Court of War as a mutineer. Talk of a dissolution. Success of the City's petition. Examination of Col. Booth, uncle to Sir G. Booth, concerning a gentleman sent to latter from Lord Willowbie, Lord Castleton, and Lord Bellassis; he denied all knowledge of such a gentleman; and said that if Sir G. Booth had acknowledged it and injured those lords, he was not in his right mind. They told him they could hear as much at Billingsgate as he told them, and sent him away.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (102-3.)

Sept. *Account*, in Henry Hyde's hand, of payments to Ormonde and others, between July 15 and Sept. 14, out of a sum of 7,000 florins received from John Shaw.—2 pp. (Vol. 64, ff. 352-3.)

Sept. *Memoranda*, by H. Hyde and the Chancellor, of certain payments from May 21 to June 14, 1659, and one to Col. Burke of Sept. 7. (Vol. 64, f. 354.)

Sept. *Memorandum* of the pension due to the King at Sept. for 16 months, at 3,000 crowns a month, of which half is still due. (Vol. 64, f. 355.)

[Sept.] *Memoranda* by Shaw of payments made out of two bills of exchange for 8,400 florins, received of Mr. Vale. Balance due to him of 407 florins.—2 pp. (Vol. 64, ff. 356-7.)

[Sept.?] Monday morning. 'At the Grand Duke'. [Mr. Nugent? to Hyde.] Designed to have waited on him last night with the enclosed. Approves of every part of it except that which he has blotted out.<sup>1</sup> Supposes [Hyde?] will make additions, and put it into an exact form. Asks for an hour to be fixed when he may see him this evening, as he wishes to be dispatched this night. *Begins*, 'My lord'. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Heades for D[Dunkirk] by Mr. N[Nugent?]' (Vol. 67, f. 286.)

Enclosure:—Proposals relating to [Dunkirk] dealing with indemnity for past, continuance of persons in present employment, instructions for writer to treat, and consent of two crowns, possibility of York or Gloucester coming to Bergan to attend issue. Writer does not promise himself any interest to effect this work, but has hopes from within. (Vol. 67, f. 287.)

[Sept.?]<sup>2</sup> *Petition of Thomas Middleton*, son of Sir Thomas Middleton, to the Parliament, humbly placing himself at the mercy of the house for 'unadvisedly' being involved in the rash

<sup>1</sup> This may be the part cut off from following paper.

<sup>2</sup> This petition was read in Parliament on Wednesday, Oct, 5 (*Commons Journals*, vii. 791).

undertaking, and begging that he and his aged father might be admitted to the composition. (Vol. 67, f. 319 v.)

[Sept. ?] *A list of names of persons belonging to Denbighshire (includes Sir T. Middleton).<sup>1</sup>* (Vol. 67, f. 318 v.) *In margin, ' & here land in Denbysheir'; ad fin. 'The end of Denbyesheir'.*

[Sept. ?] *List of 141 persons belonging to Denbighshire and Flintshire.—4 pp.* (Vol. 63, ff. 303–4.)

[Sept. ?] [S. Morland to Hyde?] Dissatisfaction of the officers sitting daily at Wallingford House with the answer of Parliament to their petition; likelihood of Parliament being removed. Mrs. Gib's affections; she is now married, and for the future to be called by name of Harrison. Many benefited by her secret charity. The superscription of any letter sent to her to be written in another hand, because [Hyde's?] is known. 'She fears to give occasion of jealousy to her new husband, and white ink is no sufficient secretary.' *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (Vol. 61, f. 267.) *Original probably in cipher.*

Oct. [ad init.]. [Col. Phillips] to Hyde. Arrived here on Sunday [Oct. 5, n.s.]. On Monday, Lord Lichfield, Charles Littleton, and two others came; they say the factions amongst the rebels increase daily. Letters say that Lambert will either purge or dissolve the Parliament. Lord Mordaunt will hasten to Spain as soon as his lady arrives; she is expected to-morrow. Their friends in England are ready to venture again. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 65, f. 3–4.)

Oct. 1/11, Antwerp. Wentworth to Hyde. Has received his of Oct. 7; heard last night from Armorer of Hyde's recovery. Received two days ago a cheerful letter from Sir H. Bennet dated Fuentarabia, Sept. 20. Refers his own melancholy condition to Hyde's kindness. The government in England is far from being settled, which may incline the two crowns to the King's interest. Is glad Lord Newburgh is past danger.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (104–5.) *Small seal.*

Oct. 1/11, Dordrecht. Henry Brabant to same. Receipt of his letter of the 8th. Has delivered enclosure to Ro. Williams, who will be ready next week. He says he had letters for Mr. Bovy which he sent forward by the post. (106–7.) *Seal.*

Oct. 1/11, Calais. Charles Lyttelton to [same]. Has been a few days on this side the water, and is fairly safe from his enemies. Is unable to visit the King, and will wait here for his commands. His great misfortunes, in the parts where he hoped to raise a force as large as that under Booth, frustrated the attempt to master Shrewsbury. A strange consternation fell upon the conductors of that action. Cannot mention names without a

<sup>1</sup> This and the following item are apparently parts of one paper.

cipher. Begs to be taken into the King's service as he has laid out almost all his little fortune. Armorer says he left a warrant with Hyde for writer's being sworn the King's servant. Wrote in Mr. Hatton's packet and cipher before leaving England.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (108-9.)

Oct. 1/11, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 13. Receipt of a letter from Hyde by Mr. Berkeley with two others the same day (i.e. nos. 15, 16, and 17, of Sept. 13, 20, and 27). Cannot learn, either from a note sent from Bourdeaux by O'Neill or from Berkeley, the King's purposes. The French believe he is concealed here. Don Luis desires to know how he wishes to be received, whether *incognito* or with the noise of cannon. The Cardinal also shows his good will. Hopes the King will arrive quickly and can find a way to satisfy both ministers. Has sent Col. Dongan on the way to Bayonne to meet Ormonde, if not the King. Don Luis is ready at an hour's warning to give up his own quarters to the King. Encloses a letter for Duke of Gloucester in which there is one to him from Don Juan.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (110-11.)

Oct. 1/11. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Receipt of his of the 22nd from Rochelle. Condé fears that the King will not reach the frontiers before the ministers have parted. Charles Littleton says Fleetwood is resolved to serve the King at the first opportunity; if the two crowns would frankly declare, the work would quickly be ended. Bennet still thinks Peter Talbot useful. Hyde recounts a story, which may be told to Bennet, of the relations between Col. Bampfield and Talbot, who were sent over on a secret mission to France by Scot and Vane, unknown to Lockhart. Bampfield informed his masters of all that passed in France, including an interview with Jermyn. Father Clarke complains about Talbot being at all trusted by the King after their Society proceeded against him. Believes Caracena and Don Alonso have done their best to lessen his credit with Don Luis. Montague says the Fleet came home without orders. Hearing of the suppression of the King's friends they gave the excuse of sickness and want of victuals. Ormonde's family affairs. Toby [Rustat] and Dick Delves are going towards Ormonde with linen for the King and himself.—5½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale.*<sup>1</sup> (112-14.) *Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 578-81, and Carte, Original Letters, ii. 231-6.*

Oct. 1/11. *Hyde to Mordaunt*. Receipt of Mordaunt's of Sept. 29; refers to his answer to that sent by Capt. Titus and Mr. Jones [Baron]. Is glad he will attend the King. Good news from England; if their friends decide to take action in case of a division in the Army, the Duke of York will cross with 1,000

The original, chiefly in cipher, is in *MS. Carte, xxx. ff. 478-80.*

men. Nothing can be begun from this side with so small a force.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (115.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 578.

Oct. 1 [o.s.], Hamburg. *Mathias Eyre, jun., to [Hyde].* Sent an express with [Duke of York's] letter to Duke of Saxon, but he was slain. Travelled after him, and delivered the letters himself. Encloses an answer to be sent to the King. There is no hope here for peace between the two northern kings. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (8-9.)

Oct. 2/12, Breda. *Sir A. Hume to Hyde.* Has no news worth reporting. The Princess Royal sets out for the Hague to-morrow; her brothers will accompany her as far as she goes by water, and will return towards Brussels in her yacht. They will probably spend the winter here. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (116-17.) *Seal.*

[Oct. 2/12],<sup>1</sup> Sunday night. *[J. Shaw to Hyde.]* Lady Bristol has persuaded writer's wife to defer starting for another week. Has received Hyde's of Oct. 6. Has been forced to pay money for M. Mottet who requires him to pay also 3,600 florins falling due in a few days. He expects to receive a great sum on Jan. 8 next, but he cannot be relied upon. Difficulties about the bill for £100 paid to the writer by Hartopp. Hears nothing from Blague, so expects Hyde to take care that writer be paid. Sir H. B[ennet] writes that he has no hopes of doing writer's business in Spain. Must be prudent and not engage his estate further out of his reach. Has written to Mottet saying that unless the Lord M[arquis?] or Hyde take some course to pay the money he must prosecute him by law. Encloses letter from Dunkirk for Lord Newburgh.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (118-19.)

Oct. 2/12. *'Le Chevalier de Valois'* [Sir Robert Welch] to *Hyde.* Has been a prisoner for 33 months, and his enemies have prevented his just complaints from being heard by the King. Appeals to Hyde as the King's first minister. Was honoured by the late King; for 17 years his goods have been confiscated. Requests Hyde to procure immediate payment of the money allowed to him by the King for his subsistence during his imprisonment, *viz.* 20 sous *per diem.* Has written for it to Fox in vain; has been in prison since Feb. 1657 [N.S.], and Fox has only paid him for 9 or 10 months.—*Fr.* 3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (120-1.)

[Oct. 3/13], Monday morning. *[J. Shaw to Hyde.]* Has received his letter of the 11th with one for Mr. Boeve; will pay 200 florins if charged by the latter. All is quiet here. Encloses a letter from Spinola to Mottet who has spoken to Grimaldi about Hyde's business. Asks advice about coaches and passes

<sup>1</sup> The date in the endorsement is Oct. 13, i. e. Monday.

for his wife's journey through France to England. His brother John [sic]<sup>1</sup> is coming to these parts about three weeks hence and will meet writer and his wife in Paris.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (122-3.)

Oct. 3. *Sir H. Vane to Thomas Scott.* Bearer, Thomas Churchman, can give full information concerning Dodson; they should be confronted. (18-19.)

Oct. 3, London. *James Tooker [Sir J. Grenville] to Mr. John Martine [i. e. Hyde], at Paris.* Receipt of his of the 27th ult. Refers to the proceeding of Mr. Deane's family [i. e. Royalists in the West]. Regrets Hyde has not received his last letter; it was in cipher, and gave an account of the messenger to Mr. Crooke [Monck]. Will send an account of all occurrences by Friday's post. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Sir Jo. Gr.' (124-5.)

Oct. 3, Chester. *Thomas Croxton to Mr. Parnell.* Sends list of prisoners set at liberty. Will ask Bradshaw's directions concerning his troop. The county commissioners have received two letters from Council of State, requiring an account of horse or foot raised, and of money received under the Act. Nothing has been done at all. Writer's troop (recruited to 100 horse) was raised four years ago, and has had no pay since decimations were taken off, until Lambert came. Lord Cholmley's money was brought to Chester upon Saturday; it is thought he will not live long after losing it.<sup>2</sup> *Endorsed by Morlund.* (127.)

Enclosure:—'An accompt of all the considerable prisoners who have had libertie granted them to goe to theire owne houses, and by whose order.' Gives a list of names and the conditions of their release. The orders are chiefly Lambert's.—2 pp. (126.)

Oct. 3/13, Bordeaux. *J. C [Lord Culpeper] to [Hyde?].* Arrived on Saturday; hopes to leave to-morrow morning; expects to be with the King at Fontarabia on Wednesday or Thursday. Letters say that the King arrived there last Wednesday and that the conference is not likely to be ended this month. All say that peace, the marriage, places to be restored, and oath of Prince of Condé, are agreed upon. The French court went last Monday to Thoulouse. In April, the King of Spain is to bring the Infanta to the frontier. Hears that Mr. Montague is on the way with Jermyn, but fears Ormonde will not be at the French court when he arrives. Necessity of carrying on their negotia-

<sup>1</sup> In a letter of Oct. 7/17 (*below*, p. 402) written in the same hand as this but signed 'John Shaw', the writer says his wife is going to travel with 'my brother George and his wife'. The writer may be referring to relations by marriage.

<sup>2</sup> Robert Cholmondeley, Baron of Wichenalbank, and Earl of Leinster, died 2 Oct. 1659.

tions jointly: the Cardinal should be satisfied at St. Jean de Luz before anything is moved at Thoulouse. [Discusses details of the negotiation.] Will write next from St. Sebastian's. Would like to know what Fox has done at Paris.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (128.)

Oct. 3. *Examination of Mordecai Weare of Abington, before Capt. William Charlton.* About a month ago, at the house of Francis Carter, Innkeeper of Abington, were Mr. John Stonners, William Doubton, and five others (apparently scholars of Christ Church, Oxford). Carter said he conveyed these scholars towards Sir G. Booth's party, but they could not reach him because of the States horse. They returned to the University in a fortnight without being discovered. Carter drank to Booth's success on his knees, and Doubton pledged the health. One of the scholars had a commission from the King which he kept in the hollow of a stick. *Endorsed by Morland.* (129.)

Oct. 4/14, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 14. Receipt of his (no. 18), of Sept. 27, with enclosures for Ormonde. Has heard nothing of the King, except an obscure letter of the 1st inst. from O'Neile, since Ormonde was in Paris. The King is not much desired on the French side, but if he comes, doubtless the Cardinal will agree to a good conclusion for him. There have been no conferences for 8 days, owing to the Cardinal's gout, but they are likely to continue. *Postscript.* Understands by his last that they have hopes of something in England.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (130-1.)

Oct. 4/14, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Has not gone to meet the King as he has received hopes, from a member of the House, of a breach [in England]. Is confident of a successful engagement now the villains who ruined the last design are discovered. Asks where the King is and when he intends to return. Will come to Brussels for Hyde's advice. Encloses a letter for Duke of York as to whether he could land 3,000 or 4,000 men in such places as may be proposed. Has sent Baron to the King; hopes to be ready for England on his return.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (132-3.)

[Oct.]<sup>1</sup> *Mordaunt to King,* giving a detailed account of his dealings with Sir G. Booth and of the reasons of the late failure. Censures conduct of Russell and Lord Bruce. Details of Booth's rebellion. If Chester had been made tenable, time would have been gained for landing of the King and Duke of York. Account of Booth's defeat.—3 pp. *Copy by H. Baron.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 64, ff. 346-7.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

<sup>1</sup> This is certainly a copy of the account sent with Baron to which Mordaunt refers in the preceding letter. The version printed by Carte is from the original which the King probably placed in Ormonde's hands.

*Printed Cl. S. P. iii. pp. 552-5; Carte's Orig. Letters, ii. 194-200 (with addition of a postscript not in this copy).*

Oct. 5/15, Antwerp. *John Harvey to Hyde.* 'This is the enclosed of Mathias Eyre with one for your honour' [above, p. 390]; asks Hyde to peruse latter and return it. Will forward answers to Eyre. Hopes Eyre is trustworthy. (137-8.) *Marked with the word cito five times.*

Oct. 5/15, Saragoça. *[The King] to Hyde.* Arrived here last night. Contrary to all expectation, Don Luis is still at St. Sebastian's. Has lost eight days waiting for a ship thither at La Rochelle; determined to go by sea, for sake of quickness and to avoid being known in so long a journey through France. Forced by foul weather to come this way instead of through Bordeaux, in order to avoid the French Court. Will send O'Neile to St. Sebastian's to-morrow to adjust the meeting with Don Luis. Hopes to receive an answer in ten days. Everybody in France said that Don Luis had gone to Madrid. The journey here has been very pleasant. Reports of travelling in Spain had made him expect many privations, but found good beds and meat.—3 pp. *Holograph. Endorsed by Hyde.* (135-6.)

Oct. 5, Oxford. *Commissioners of the Militia for Oxfordshire to Council of State,* enclosing nine examinations obtained with much difficulty.<sup>1</sup> Are preparing account of proceedings in the Militia, modified by recent votes of Parliament. Have seized some of arms mentioned in examinations. (139-40.) *Six signatures.*

Oct. 6/16, The Hague. *Sir G. Hamilton to [Hyde].* Bearer, Sir G. Lane, will report conclusion of the affair that brought him hither. Is glad to hear from Hyde's of the 11th that their friends in England are not dejected. Hopes the affair of his friend, who is to perform an 'ambassy', will not suffer, 'how ungracious soever hee may be himself with the persone hee goeth to'.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (141-2.)

Oct. 6. *[Wright alias Rumbold to Mordaunt.]* Wrote last on Oct. 3. Recounts a discourse with Nichols, concerning the exceptions and excuses made by several persons, and Nichols's meeting last week with Russell and Willis at Sir Henry Wrothe's. The Earl of Oxford's complaints. All the backward ones lay the blame elsewhere. Moderation is necessary in the account given to the King in order to avoid disputes and factions. Requests Hyde not to give this information to any but the King. Sir W[illiam Compton?] denied giving contradictory

<sup>1</sup> See above, pp. 386-8, 390, for six of them. The other three were Nich. Thompson's, Henry Wray's, and Will. Heycock's.

<sup>2</sup> This may be a reference to Ormonde's visit to Henrietta Maria.

orders. Col. Whitly, who went for Calais last week, sent word by Cooper that some persons now in prison and others of great estates are ready to give considerable assistance should an attempt be made this winter. Are they to compound? Will acquaint Sir Thomas Peyton and Sir John Grinvell with this. Col. Whitly desires employment therein. Encloses note of the quartering of the two regiments from Flanders. Col. Smith has arrived here and hopes to have money in ten days. Mordaunt's trunks, by order of Council, are in Mr. Dandie's hands; thinks 'my mistress' [Lady Mordaunt?] should write to Sir John Trevor or some other friend in the Parliament about them— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (143-4.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 574-5 (three passages omitted).

Oct. 7/17, Breda. *Dr. George Morley to Hyde.* Refers to Hyde's illness. The Princess left here on Monday, arriving at the Hague the next morning. Presumes her brothers are now at Brussels, and that Sir Charles Cottrell has told Hyde they will meet her here again shortly. When they were here, Lord B—— told writer that Bristol went in disguise from Brussels to Mr. Montague in France, for a proposal to be made by him to the Cardinal of a marriage between the King and his niece. He also said that he had told Hyde that neither Bristol, O'Neal, nor Bennet were his true friends, and that Bennet for over a year had corresponded with Jermyn. Hopes the Princess will bring her own chaplain, for it will be inconvenient to read prayers four times a day at this time of the year. Hyde's daughter told him as a secret that Dr. Browne asked the Princess's permission to retire, and was disappointed in his hope that she would press him to stay. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (145.)

Oct. 7/17, At night. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 15th. Owing to the late arrival of the English post, could not send her letters until Wednesday morning, when she sent a great packet, in which were two little packets for Hyde from England, a big packet of Lady Diana's, and the Abbess's to Lord Bristol, which they ask Hyde to forward. The post declares the letters were well delivered. Sent another packet by the same post to Nicholas. Reports of the King's reception at Bayonne and the resolution of the two crowns to help him. Hears Mr. Bed[ingfield?]s servant is abroad, so this is directed immediately to Hyde.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (146-7.)

Oct. 7/17, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde.* The younger of the two brothers of Hyde's sister A—— arrested her for £400 she owed him. She cares for none else of her own friends, but writer believes she shows some favour to himself. Hyde is the only person whose reason she would prefer to her own. Report here of a proposition made by Don Luis to the Cardinal

for the two crowns to join in a war offensive and defensive to establish the King. Hopes the King's arrival there will turn the balance.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (148-9.) *Seal.*

Oct. 7/17, Ghent. *Lady Diana B. de Mol* [to *Hyde*] begging that the enclosed might be forwarded to her father, and that *Hyde* will mediate for an answer. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (150-1.)

Oct. 7/17. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde*. Receipt of his of the 14th. *Grimaldi* will not anticipate any payments without authority from Spain; three exceptions (including 100 crowns to the Prince of Condé) have been negotiated by *Piquenoti*. Letters which have come from Spain by an express have led to many conferences between the Marquis and Condé; misgivings as to the attitude of the Court. Will make the journey to Paris with his own coach and horses.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Shaw'. (152-3.)

[Oct. 7/17], Friday night. *John Shaw to same.* Wrote to-day by Capt. *Goulding*. Because of the marching of the armies Mrs. Shaw is going to Brussels with writer's brother George and his wife.<sup>1</sup> Will wait on *Hyde* on Monday or Tuesday if a passage be open. The near approach of the forces cannot be for any good.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Shaw'. (154-5.)

Oct. 7/17, Bayonne. [Culpeper] to *Henry Hyde*. Wrote from *Bordeaux* the current news that the King was at *Fontarabia*. Can hear nothing of either the King or *Ormonde*. *Bennet* is also said to be troubled about the same. Continues his journey to-night. *Endorsed by the Lord Chancellor.* (156-7.) *Beneath the address is noted in Percy Church's hand*, 'This, had it not bine misplaced, should have gone the last weeke....'

Oct. 7/17. *Hyde to Barwick.* Receipt of his of Aug. 18, since writing last on Sept. 29. Hopes he will continue soliciting his friends in Scotland and Ireland. If *Monck* will express himself frankly, the King or one of his brothers could join him with a considerable force. Hopes *Venables* was not engaged in the *Chester* business. The King's intentions regarding ecclesiastical preferment; *Barwick* and the Bishopric of *Man*. *Draft by Bulteale.* (158.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 360-2; ed. 1724, pp. 451-3.

Oct. 7/17. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Has received his of the 30th. *Mordaunt* has now gone towards the King. *Massey* is here. Has no information from the King since his arrival with *Don Luis*; suspects foul play. Letters from France say that both crowns have resolved to assist the King, and *Lockhart* has been told that if his masters submit, the two Kings will be sureties for their security. Hopes of the dissolution of Parlia-

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 398 note.

ment. Desires information about Brodrick, Falkland, and Jack Talbot. Is glad Sir W. Compton was not guilty of discouraging any one. Willis's correspondence with Thurloe is undoubtedly true; and has probably saved the latter from those now in power. Wishes Russell could be assured of the facts. Asks whether Sir J. Greenvill is still in town; how Monck received the King's letter; what they object against Falconbridge; whether the Lynn business still stands; and for news of Wiloughby of Parham, and Rossiter.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (159–60.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 582–3 (*omits the beginning*).

Oct. 7. *J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Wrote last on Sept. 30; has received none since. Has found a way to touch Lambert. Relations between the Army and the Parliament: a new petition was presented two days ago. Mr. Barwick is in the country attending the funeral of the Bp. of Durham. Great sums are said to be collected for the King's service. Mordaunt remitted what he received with a good sum of his own. Rumbold has disbursed £300 of his own, as well as what he has received from others. Hears that £6,000 or £7,000 were deposited with Mr. Warwick for the purchase of Dunkirk or for bringing forces from abroad. No more than £50 was ever received of him for any service here.—2 pp. (161.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by Henry Hyde.* (162–3.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 575–6 (*omits the beginning*).

Oct. 7. *R. Bever [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Returns again to the country next week. There are dubious reports here of [the King's] journey. He must never rely upon Aunt Longwood [Presbyterians?] without the assistance of Cousins Griffin and Knatchbull [Cavaliers and Catholics?], as Mrs. Longwood is perhaps not so well beloved as has been thought. All those that were in the insurrection at Salisbury are now sequestered, and their estates are to be sold. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (164–5.) *Partly disguised language.*

Oct. 7. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* Differences between Parliament and some officers of the Army. A paper signed by Lambert's Brigade was rejected by the House, but has since been revived by another petition from the whole Army. The City yesterday feasted Parliament, Council of State, and commanders and officers of the Army, after feeding them spiritually with three long-winded sermons. The estates of prisoners are to be sold, one half to satisfy the soldiers; the other, the seamen. Montague is dissatisfied with his reception. Lockhart is said to be returning unsuccessful. Asks when [the King] is expected back, and where he will take up his winter quarters. Mr. Polewheel is expected to return to town to-morrow. Subjoined is a *A Cordiall Recipe*, for causing adherence to the

Parliament. Beg. 'Of Sir Henry Vane's affection to the ministry, of Sir Arthur Haselrigg's honesty . . . take two drams'; the whole to be boiled 'the length of a fast sermon of Dr. Owen's before the House, and close stopt with a past made of Scott's chastity and the Speaker's religion . . .'<sup>1</sup>.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (166-7.) *Partly in disguised language.*

Oct. 7, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Pulden?] to Mrs. Sarah Thomlinson [i.e. Hyde.]* Received letter of Sept. 20 last Monday. Report of motions in the House against Lambert. On Tuesday last the officers met at Somerset House and talked of dissolving Parliament. The City's dinner; the Speaker exhorted all to be faithful to the Parliament, that they might oppose the expected invasion. Letters to be directed to writer at Mrs. Blacklocke's house, next door to the Devil Tavern in Fleet Street.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (168-9.)

Oct. 7. [*Slingsby to Hyde.*] Receipt of Hyde's of Sept. 28 and Oct. 3. Various reports are current of Lockhart's reception by Don Luis. Thinks M. de Marcés should send Lockhart's letters which will be useful. Will submit to Hyde's opinion concerning Willis; does not want to have anything to do with Russell. Will convey Hyde's letters but asks that only one discreet person may be chosen to whom he may deliver them, to avoid risk of betrayal. Hears nothing of Monck and believes Hyde is misinformed. Is told that the King has written here in his own hand that Peter Talbot did him eminent service at Bayonne. Hyde will find the news of the prisoners in print.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (170.)<sup>2</sup> *Partly in deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 8/18, Fontarabia. *J. C. [Culpeper to same.]* Joined Sir H. Bennet here this morning. No one has had one syllable from the King himself since Aug. 2, nor through other hands since Sept. 22. O'Neale was at Bordeaux with Charles Berkeley on Oct. 3, and went thence to Thoulouse, for what purpose Berkeley cannot tell. The writer's surprise at their proceedings. Bennet justly complains of being discredited for want of advices from the King and Hyde; Don Luis is extremely dissatisfied at the King's delay on the way. Sees little hope of success if the King should come now.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (173-4.)

Oct. 8/18. *Bennet to same;* no. 15. Wrote last on the 14th to acknowledge Hyde's of Sept. 27. Fears that the King would now be too late. Don Luis has sent for his mules to carry his 'howse' back to Madrid. The Maréchal de Grammont is expected back within three days, after which there will be a final conference. Has sent persons and letters to find the

<sup>1</sup> *A Care for the State . . .*, [London], 1659. B.M. 669. f. 21 (80).

<sup>2</sup> Vol. 65, ff. 171-2 are wanting.

King by means of O'Neile, but has little hope of their meeting with him.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (175-6.)

Oct. 8/18. Brussels. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Complains of having no news of him. Lack of money; urges Ormonde to pay his debts here. Release of Sir R. Walsh. Nicholas and Hyde sent de Vic to tell Caracena that Don Alonso promised that Walsh would be banished, since it was evident that he was a spy of the rebels. Lane has not yet returned from the Hague. Lord Richard is there, and will not return until his brother is married. Supposes Mordaunt is with Ormonde; his value. Massey is here, and Titus at Breda.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft, partly by H. Hyde and partly by the Chancellor.* (177-8.) *Printed, with the omission of the passage relating to the marriage, in Carte's Original Letters, ii. 240-2, and Cl. S. P. iii. 583-4.*

Oct. 9/19, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* A breach between the parties in England is daily expected, and so the King and the Duke of York should be ready to transport themselves. The Knot sticks to the vindication of Willis; Hyde will therefore see the danger of communicating anything to them. Rumball is sick. Major Bolton's design for the delivery of Dunkirk; gives Hyde notice of this lest it should clash with Col. Nugent's. Must return to England in case the breach happens. Doubts not the honesty of the Searcher of Dover.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (179-80.) *Largely deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 584-5 (for stick with read shock with).

Oct. 9/19, Bergue. *Gen. Schonberg to [Hyde],* in reply to Hyde's of Sept. 30. Expresses zeal for the King's service. If he cannot have the command of an army corps, he will be satisfied with a regiment willing to go wherever he wishes. The general demand in England for a free Parliament is encouraging for the King's affairs. Lockhart is expected in London.—Fr.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (181-2.)

[Oct.] 9, London. *Jo. Gilbert [J. Cooper to Hyde].* Asks for an occasional letter. Believes Mr. Thornton will continue here this winter. Some more traitors have been proclaimed this week. Northampton presented himself and so was not proclaimed, but he has not escaped the Tower. Prisoners of lower rank are daily released. The fate of Booth and other leaders is uncertain. Lambert is expected shortly and singly. The listings of godly volunteers by the Congregational churches continue.—2 pp. (183.)

Oct. 10/20, Mall[orc]a. *T. Millington to Hyde.* Received his of Aug. 5, when he arrived here four days ago. After the first and second vintages will go to Port St. Mary's where Hyde's enclosed letter will facilitate his residence. Sends sherry, oranges, and lemons. Was stopped at Gravesend for want of a pass. Otherwise could have prevented Bamfield's design in Paris,

where he met one from Flanders about a treaty with Spain. Bamfield returned immediately and gave the first alarm of the design. With Scot he controls all the private correspondence.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (184-5.)

Oct. 11/21, Tuesday morning, Antwerp. *Wentworth to Hyde.* Refers to Shaw for an account of the troubles here. Received, from Zealand three days ago, from his sister Staunton who has lately come from England, enclosed letter for N. Armorer, which contains one for Hyde. Can hardly get a piece of bread or a pint of beer. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (186-7.) *Seal.*

Oct. 11/21. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* The friend who has hitherto protected the writer's packets from England, informs her that they are now suspected. Discusses the precautions to allay suspicion. Asks Hyde to find some other conveyance for the next two or three posts, and to keep secret the reason of the change.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (188-9.)

Oct. 12/22, Calais. *Mordaunt to the King.* Receipt of a letter of Sept. 19 from the Chancellor, which referred to a letter sent by him, as from the King, to Russell and Compton, warning them against Willis. Defends himself against Oxford's complaints. Lord Willoughby went several times to invite him to the Council; wishes he had other friendships than those of the Duke of Buckingham and George Porter. Asks that these truths be kept secret as the writer is strictly tied up by Rumball. Has a full account from Col. Whitley of the Cheshire engagement. Booth's refusal to see Col. Titus. If the persons now in prison compound, the discontents in the Army and Navy will be much quieted. The efforts of 'the Collonell mention'd in the enclos'd'<sup>1</sup>; all the other officers of that regiment, especially Major Babington, were punctual in their engagements. Most men believe that the King can be restored, if the least attempt be made from abroad. Warns the King against trusting too much in the Presbyterians.— $5\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (190-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 586-7 (*one short passage omitted*).

Oct. 12/22, At night. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of the 18th inst. The Court and the City are now agreed and the passage is again open. The army will cause great scarcity of provisions. The Court of Spain has laid a kind of arrest upon all receipts formerly given to *assentistas*. No payment yet from Grimaldi. Report that Lockhart has left the two ministers without doing his business. Cannot leave for Brussels until the army has gone. Fears many merchant strangers will depart after this misunderstanding.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (193-4.)

Oct. 12/22, Calais. *[N. Armorer] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's

<sup>1</sup> Probably Col. Ingoldsby, of whose regiment Babington was major (*Clarke Papers*, iv, 3 note.)

of the 11th; refers to his own from this place sent by P. Church. Has received a letter from Lord Berkley at Breda, saying that he and Mr. Clarke [D. of York] have discussed 'the business' with Mr. Jennings [Col. Titus]. They find the same difficulties as Hyde does; if 'the gentlemen' will serve Mr. St. Johns [the King] and [York] without engaging strangers, [York] would pay their arrears and give rewards. Great care will be necessary, as within these two days they have found another design on the same thing, but [York] knows of it, and will take care that one does not ruin the other.<sup>1</sup> Forwarded a letter from Charles Lyttleton ten days ago. Henry Norwood acknowledges himself to be the loss of Lyttleton's party and of the town they were so near taking. He was taken prisoner with Booth, but he hopes to get off as he is not known by his own name. Yesterday, Sir Cecil Howard, Herbert Price, and Jack Scott went to England in the packet-boat. Chesterfield hopes to be out very soon. Dick Nichols is coming over. Some desire to justify the Knot. Sends a letter from Schomberg<sup>2</sup> received through Col. Nugent.—4½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (195-7.)

Oct. 13/23, Antwerp Castle. *Duke of York to Hyde.* Received his letter enclosing Mordaunt's. Hopes the likelihood of new changes in England and the King's presence will have a good effect upon the two ministers. Condé says he had had a letter from Bordeaux saying that the King had passed through that town, and sent a compliment to the King and Queen of France. This town submitted to all that Caracena desired of them.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (198-9.) *Seal.*

Oct. 13/23, Flushing. *R. Jones [Whetstone] to [Hyde].* Is told that Mr. Harbert has gone into the country. Longs to see the preparation of 'this great Fleet', from which he expects his 'purchase'. Hears that Lawson is likely to have the new title of Commander-in-Chief of the English Navy. Release of many of those whom the jealousy of the gentlemen of Westminster caused to be seized. Begs for assistance to get diet, lodging, and clothing.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (200-1.)

Oct. 13/23, Breda. *Dr. G. Morley to Hyde.* Delay of his letter of the 16th at Antwerp. Hears that the soldiers have plundered all the villages near. Expects Mr. Shaw's country house has suffered. Wrote to Shaw a fortnight ago to send his wife here or to Brussels. Lord Newburgh's recovery; Hyde should put him in mind of these warnings to mend his life; will himself write to him when he hears that he is able to read. Wonders that Bellcarris should think himself to die well having expressed no grief at rebelling against his King or condemning

<sup>1</sup> This appears to refer to the Dunkirk designs (*see above*, pp. 394, 405).

<sup>2</sup> *See above*, p. 405.

Montrose. Sir A. Hume thinks it due to the epidemical frenzy which seized the whole nation on taking the Covenant. Major Wood is here with Titus, to whom the writer has given Hyde's letter. *Endorsea by Hyde.* (202.)

Oct. 14/24. *Hyde to Wright* [i.e. *Rumbold*]. Has received Rumbold's of 17th [i.e. 7th o.s.]; will not repeat contents of his own of Oct. 10 and 17. Negotiations with Lambert, who hopes to become Protector; the Army resolves that the three Kingdoms shall be governed by a Council of Forty chosen by themselves; this ought to persuade Lambert to serve the King. Receives the Diurnals every week; would be glad to have other little pamphlets and discourses. The means of sending letters must be changed for two or three weeks; some could be sent by Zealand. Encloses a letter for Barwick to deliver to Cooper. Lockhart stops the letters from the frontiers. Hoped Mordaunt would have gone to the King, but he has sent another, and is at Calais expecting a good change in England. Does not think any good can be done until they are able to send over a force from this side.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (204-5.)

Oct. 14/24, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Received his of the 11th on the 20th. If Lambert becomes Protector, they will be no better off than before. Believes the Catholics are deeply engaged with Lambert. Monck is understood to lean to the Parliament, which, with Overton, Fi[t]eh, and Ludlow, ought to be able to resist Lambert and the Catholics. Vane and Thurloe are reconciled. H. Nevil's *Commonwealth*<sup>1</sup> is promoted in debates. Necessity of seizing a port and landing a strong force; otherwise an attempt would be rash. The prisoners will not compound; among them are two or three Presbyterians of great interest in Lancashire. If cajoled they will re-engage the preachers and their relations. Asks for news of the King. Will silence those at Paris and London who blame Hyde's management of the last affair.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (206-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 588 (*omits later part*).

Oct. 14/24 [Paris]. [P. Church] to Hyde. Has received his of the 18th. Believes the packets of Sept. 21, 24, 28, and Oct. 1, went safe to Holder. A letter dated 7th inst. from Tolosa said the King had left there that day; he was thought to be going directly for Madrid, without passing by Fuentarabia. No complaint of the opening of letters was ever made to the writer by either Bennet or Holder; they are addressed to Mr. Edw. Roche, an Irish merchant in Bordeaux. Death of Mr. Francis's [Sir R. Fanshawe's] only boy.<sup>2</sup> Mr. Roche, a merchant of this town, is

<sup>1</sup> This apparently refers to Harrington's *Oceana* of which Neville may have been part author (see G. P. Gooch, *Democratic Ideas in the Seventeenth Century*, ed. H. J. Laski, p. 255).

<sup>2</sup> On Oct. 10/20 (*Memoirs of Lady Fanshawe*, London, 1905, p. 118).

not to be informed of his namesake. Departure of Toby Rustat and Mr. Delves on Sunday morning with the Bordeaux messenger.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (208–9).<sup>1</sup>

Oct. 14/24. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt of his of the 17th. Has had no letters from the frontiers since the King's arrival, but does not doubt his being there. Peter Talbot is very busy, and has much credit with Bennet; does not believe the King has written any such letter as [Slingsby] mentions.<sup>2</sup> Talbot will deceive any one who trusts him, and so is not likely to fulfil his promises to Scot and Vane. Is Vane more inclined to Lambert or Fleetwood? What credit has Desborough? Where is Harrison? *Draft by Bulteale.* (212.)

Oct. 14/24. *Hyde to Wentworth.* Has received his letters of the 11th and 21st, the latter by Sir A. Slingsby. Has tried to supply Wentworth's necessities. Loss of credit by extraordinary accidents. News from England and the frontiers. *Draft by Bulteale.* (213.)

Oct. 14/24. *Hyde to Mrs. Gibbs [S. Morland].* Receipt of [his] of the 3rd. If Lambert intends to serve the King, he keeps the secret to himself. Does not know whether Rookwood is on this side. If Marshall is a little black Scotchman, he never knew more of the King's business than of the Emperor of China's; he was only with them for a month or a fortnight at Bruges. Asks what Willis is doing; also for news of Tom Howard. Lets the King know every week what he hears from [Morland].—1½ pp. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (214.)

Oct. 14 [o. s.], Hamburg. *Mathias Eyre, jun., to Hyde.* Hopes that his letter of Oct. 1, with one to the King from the Duke of Saxon, reached Hyde. Begs that the contents of the enclosed may also be sent to the King. (134.) *Seal.*

Oct. 14. [*Slingsby to Hyde.*] Refers to the prints for the votes of Parliament against Lambert and other colonels. Fleetwood and Desborough were of Lambert's council. The people are prepared for any government. The City refuses to interfere. Monck informed the Parliament of communications between his officers and those here. The design by West Indian merchants. Part of the Fleet is still in harbour and not paid off. Bampfield was as great with Scot as with Thurloe.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (222.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 581–2.

Oct. 14. *Ri. Be[ver i.e. Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Yesterday the Army resolved to turn out the Parliament which resolved to resist; the danger of bloodshed was averted by the

<sup>1</sup> Vol. 65, ff. 210–11 are wanting.

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 404.

soldiers agreeing not to fight one another but to be for Lambert. Is leaving town. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (220-1.) *Seal.*

Oct. 14. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* On Thursday some of the members, led by Haselrigg, brought Morley's regiment into the House for their guard, and filled the Great Hall with them. Lambert forced the Speaker to retire home and surrounded Westminster with 4,000 or 5,000 foot. His horse was drawn up in Tuttlefields. Lambert rode away triumphantly with the acclamations of the Army. There is no appearance of Parliament to-day, nor any declaration.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (223-4.)

Oct. 14. *Wright [Rumbold] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of the 7th and 10th, with enclosures for Hatton and Brodrick. Major Wood has gone to Holland. Returns letter for Littleton. Has not heard from Lord Willoughby since his imprisonment in Hull. Capt. Utbert having lost his cipher, cannot write to Hyde and Sir J. Mennes. Cooper raised so handsome a party that he thought he would be of more service here than in the country. Details of dispute between Army and Parliament after Lambert, Desborow, Berry, Kelsey, Ashfield, Cobbet, Packer, Barrow, and Creed, were voted out of command. Siege of the House and the desertion of the guards; Parliament has only two full regiments. The City militia refused to help Parliament, and the Lieutenant of the Tower joined the officers. Doubts the extent of Parliament's interest in Monck, Overton, or Ludlow; Overton formerly went along with Vane who is in with the officers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (225.) *First part in deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (226.)

Enclosures:—(i) Oct. 14. *[Dr. Barwick to the King.]* Was absent from London for nearly a month at the house of 'the baronet' [Sir Henry Yelverton], through the death of Bp. of Durham. Lord Bruce and the baronet are both ready to serve the King, also Tyrringham. The gentry in these parts desire Lord Bruce to have the chief command. (217.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (218 r.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 763.*

(ii) Oct. 14. *[Same to Hyde.]* Receipt of his of Sept. 26. A dispatch of a month ago is still with Mr. Thornton. The clergy in these parts are all for the King. Fears lest his negotiation in Scotland should interfere with the Colonel's [Cloberry's], by whose assistance Monck must do his work in that Army. Has little hope in Ireland. Discusses Church affairs. The sick friend continues to recover, but intends to winter in the country. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (216.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by fair copy by H. Hyde.* (218 v-19.) *Thurloe S. P. vii. 763-4.*

Oct. 14. *Jo. Collins [J. Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].*

Receipt of his of the 27th. Has Mr. Wakefield received the parcel of books sent by Middleburg about three months ago? Mr. Thornton has now sent the letter [i. e. Barwick's] which has been long delayed by contrary winds. Recounts at length the dispute between Army and Parliament. About 5 o'clock it was declared that they were agreed, and Moss's regiment marched out of Westminster Hall followed by the 10 members, Hewson's regiment coming into their place. They are now quiet again, and composed. 'Noe juggler does the Virginia nutmegs with more sleight than wee change and unhinge kingdomes and fixe them agayne'. The Army got nine of Council of State to cite Haselrigg and Morley (the only two of the commissioners appointed under the Act for Governing the Army, besides Fleetwood, remaining in town) before them. Col. Moss pretended to be informed where the power lay, and submitted.—3 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'.* (227-8.)

Oct. 14, London. *George Thomlinson [G. Palden?] to [Hyde]*, relating the quarrel between the Parliament and the Army [*as in preceding letters*]. Gives an account of the subterfuge by which peace was restored. Lambert's party has now mastered the other, and dissolved Parliament. Most people think they intend to choose a certain number of persons and invest them with the supreme authority, provided they make Fleetwood general, Lambert lieutenant-general, and Desborough major-general. When Lambert's soldiers stopped the Speaker, he said he was their general; they replied, he might have reason to pretend it, if they had seen him march before them over Winnington Bridge in Cheshire. Lambert told the Speaker 'hee was a foolish, impertinent fellow, and bid him get home'.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (229-30.).

Oct. 15/25,<sup>1</sup> Tolosa in Biscay. *Bennet to [Hyde]*. Has received his two letters of the 4th. Arrival of O'Neill last Sunday with assurance that the King was at Saragoça; he delivered his letter to Don Luis, who confirmed his desire to see and serve the King. Col. W. Dongan was immediately dispatched to bring the King with all speed. Ormonde has come. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (203.)

Oct. 15/25. *B. Pal[mes] to M. d'Esmonde [Hyde]*. Has received, by Belling, [Hyde's] command concerning the papers left behind by Father Wilfrid.<sup>2</sup> The chief writing is a great book in which there is a collection of most of the letters which

<sup>1</sup> The date given in Hyde's endorsement, Oct. 23, is a misreading.

<sup>2</sup> Richard Wilfrid Selby alias Reade (*see above* p. 251 n.). In his published works he used the pseudonym Johannes Rubeus (Gillow's *Bibliographical Dictionary of English Catholics*, v. 490). One of his works, *Tabula votiva*, was published posthumously and edited by Bernard Palmes. The historical treatises mentioned in the present letter were apparently never published.

passed between this court and foreign potentates during the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Mary; also lives of Wolsey, of Cardinal Roffensis, Sir Thomas More, &c.; treatise of the affairs of Ireland presented to Clement VIII by Petrus Lombardus, afterwards Archbishop of Armacke; and a history in Italian of the Council of Trent. Other papers are about Jeansenius. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (231-2.)

Oct. 15/25, Tolose. [Culpeper] to *Henry Hyde*. Has written fully from Andaye to Mr. Secretary, under Church's cover. The King will be here to-night to go to Fontarabia to-morrow; cannot judge anything from Mazarin's refusal to see Ormonde. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (233-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Oct. 15/25. *Hyde to Mordaunt*. Receipt of his of the 14th. The King believes his friends in England are brought so low as to be of little use to him. Is therefore sorry that Mordaunt decided to send Mr. Jones [i. e. Baron] rather than to go himself to the King. Doubts whether they can make any use of the unsettled state of England without a considerable army. The council of officers intends to govern the three nations by a council of forty, chosen by them. The purpose of another committee of twenty-five, over whom Lambert presides, is believed to be to make him Protector. Believes Haselrigg's power is near an end. Begs Mordaunt to recommend trusty persons for employment in England. Has forwarded his letter to York at Antwerp. If occasion arises for troops from hence, Mordaunt should make a journey hither to give more particular information to the ministers. Has had no word of the King since he left Rochelle, where he stayed ten days.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (235-6.)

Oct. 15/25. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Complains of having no news of him since [Sept.] 22nd, from Rochelle. Sir R. Welch's proceedings with Don Alonso and Caracena to discredit Hyde, Ormonde, and Bristol, with the King. Lane has returned from the Hague with papers and letters to Ormonde, from his wife and Page, which will be sent by an express. The marriage will be consummated at the Buss, the 4th or 5th prox. Page desires Ormonde to write to Ossory to conform himself to the rules of the family in which he now is. Arrangements for the payment of Ossory's debts. Lady Ormonde wishes Ormonde to take from the portion what he desires for himself or Lord Richard. £6,000 is to be set aside as a portion for her daughter, whose proposed marriage with Chesterfield should be pressed to an issue; this failing, Lord Dongarven should be accepted. Refers to a discourse between O'Neale and Lady Stanhope concerning the match. Lady Ormonde will send the Lord John very shortly into France in charge of Page. Mentions the negotiations in Ireland on

the King's behalf with Henry Cromwell and Lord Ardee. Affection of the City of Dublin for the King. Lord Broghill's civilities to Ormonde's family. Lady Ranelagh's services through her interest with the present Governors. Page found the priests in England angry because Sir G. Booth would not admit Catholics to bear arms under him. He was also told that the only honest man about the King was the Secretary. [Added in *Henry Hyde's hand.*] Receipt of a letter this week from their 'Host of the Garter' [S. Morland ?], concerning English affairs. He says Rookewood has betrayed all who trusted him, and is now probably with Peter Talbot. If Newburgh should die, the King should be prepared to give his regiment to Sir G. Hamilton—5 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (237-9.) Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 588-90, with the omission of 2½ pp. relating to Ormonde's family affairs. A shorter portion is in *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 242-4, but the concluding paragraph of this version does not appear in the Clarendon MS.

[Oct. 15/25? <sup>1</sup>] *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 23. Received by the last post, Bennet's (no. 11), of the 27th, which is at least a week late. Has sent all the information and advice he has been directed to send, as well as what occurred to his discretion. Explains the reasons of the King's postponement of his journey. Is unable to understand how Charles Berkeley, after the Duke of York's return here from Calais, should be able to go to the Hague and stay a day or two there, and as long here and in Paris, and yet reach the frontiers before the King. Father Talbot has written to Lord Glencarthy so positively about the resolution of the two crowns to help the King, that the writer thinks there must be some ground for it. Receipt of Bennet's (no. 14) of the 14th inst. Need of money since Grimaldi will pay nothing. Likelihood of the Army dissolving Parliament. The Antwerp business is not yet concluded, and the army is still outside the walls. Bennet's old client, Villaviciosa, solicits Hyde for a project by which the King will receive £4,000; he only offers half of what is usually paid for the position of a commissioner of finance.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (277-8.)

Oct. 15/25, Brussels. *Hyde to Charles Lyttleton.* Receipt of his of the 11th. Congratulates him on his escape. Cannot advise Lyttleton where to go until he hears what the King is likely to do. If he can borrow Mordaunt's cipher, Hyde would like an account of what passed at Shrewsbury. Received Lyttleton's letter in H[atton's?] cipher three weeks ago; replied by the next post under cover to Wright [Rumbold], whom he asked to burn the letter if Lyttleton were away. In it asked

<sup>1</sup> Hyde appears to have written weekly; no. 21 was dated Oct 1/11 (acknowledged below, p. 418); Hyde's to Bennet of Oct. 22/Nov. 1, was no. 24 (below, p. 419), and acknowledges Bennet's nos. 12 and 13.

Lyttleton to encourage H. F. [rectius F. Finch].—1½ pp. Copy.<sup>1</sup>  
(240-1.)

Oct. 16/26, Bergue. *Gen. Schonberg to Hyde.* Hears that the colonels commanding the regiments at Dunkirk concur with the proceedings of the Army in England. Fears that the King will find a commander-in-chief a greater difficulty than a Parliament. Danger of the current report that France and Spain will restore the King on condition that the Roman Religion be re-established.—*Fr.* 3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (242-3.) *Seal.*

Oct. 17/27, Calais. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* The King's absence is now fatal. Goes to England to-morrow, where he has procured an interest which may be serviceable both to Hyde and the King.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (244-5.)

Oct. 17/27, Calais. *John Heath to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 18th. Bearer, Mr. Littleton, will relate particulars of affairs in England. Hopes the King's absence will not cause this opportunity to be lost. Lichfield has gone to Paris. Regrets causing Hyde trouble through a promise to Horningbrooke. Did not say anything about his support abroad, nor did Ro. Phelips. Will disown him in future. Nick Armorer has gone to the King with the news from England. Sir Cecil Howard, Col. Herbert Price, and John Scott went to England last week, and Col. Whitley arrived here. Mrs. Phelips would have gone into Wiltshire and Somersetshire this week, but the change has hindered her. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (246-7.)

Oct. 17/27, La Rochelle. *Insiquin to Hyde.* Leaves the service of Portugal on Nov. 4; asks Hyde to procure him employment among the King's few troops. Many of the Irish in the King of Spain's or Condé's army are inclining to take service in Germany; is trying to induce them to expect service under the King. Thinks Hyde should keep this in their thoughts, if the King can find subsistence for such a body of them. Col. Charles Kelly will convey Hyde's commands to the writer.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (248-9.)

Oct. 18/28, The Hague. *Dr. R. Creyghton to Hyde.* Verbose letter congratulating Hyde on his recovery, regretting the death of his quondam pupil, Dr. Edward Hyde, a neighbour-fellow of Mr. Thos. Page at King's College. Believes he strained a vein in his breast with too much preaching at Carfax Church or elsewhere. Sends the first and last sheets received of his book. Has cut away the margins to save postage. Comments on style of Latin translation and complains of the printers. Flack has turned away the corrector, so writer has to do all himself.

<sup>1</sup> In the hand of the recipient's grandson, Dr. C. Lyttleton (1714-68), dean of Exeter (1748), afterwards bishop of Carlyle (1762), communicated to the editor of the *Clarendon State Papers*.

Desires some part of his arrears from Fox.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (251-2.)

Oct. 18/28, The Hague. *Sir George Hamilton to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 25th. Uncertainty as to the King's movements. Ridicules the accusation of Tam and Peter Talbutes [sic] that Hyde was an enemy of the Catholics and the Irish nation. Ossory is going out of town. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (253-4.) *Seal.*

Oct. 19/29, Calais. *John Heath to Hyde.* Since writing by Charles Littleton has received no news from England. Mordaunt departed last night and took Col. Phelps with him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (255-6.)

Oct. 20/30, Westminster. *Ambassador Nieuport to the [States General].* Part of the Council of State has laboured earnestly for an accommodation between Sir A. Haselrigg and Col. Morley on the one side, and Fleetwood, Lambert, and the general council of officers on the other, so that Parliament might meet again, on condition that the vote passed last Wednesday [week]<sup>1</sup> be retracted. Meetings daily of the general council of officers at Whitehall, and of the inferior officers at Wallingford House; the former has declared Haselrigge, and Colonels Morley, Mosse, and Baker, incapable of sitting with them. Col. Corbet [sic] has been sent to Scotland, and Col. Barow to Ireland. A committee of ten of the Council of State, viz. Fleetwood, Whitlock, Vane, Desborow, Sir James Harrington, Col. Sydenham, Col. Berry, Major Saloway, and Lord Wariston, has been appointed to consult as to manner of government. Money and some officers have been sent to Dunkirk. The soldiers have received two months' pay. All is quiet. *Translation by Sir A. Hume.*<sup>2</sup> *Endorsed by Hyde.* (257.)

Oct. 20/30, Flushing. *Richard Jones [Whetstone] to [Hyde]* Has received his of the 23rd, which referred to one of the 11th, with an order to Mr. Bove or Sparke for 200 guilders. Was told at Middleburg to-day he should have 500 as soon as it came from Antwerp. Has paid nothing to his landlord for three weeks. Cannot remain unknown in a place where there are English seamen, 'without whom I can do nothing'. Cannot believe that they imagine him to have the inclination mentioned by Hyde. Acts discreetly. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (258-9.)

Oct. 20/30, Middelburg. *William Hinton to Hyde.* Has received his of the 16th. Supposes the non-arrival of the English letters is due to the dissolution of the Parliament on Wednesday week. Will start for Brussels, immediately after their arrival. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Nov. 30'.* (259<sup>b</sup>.)

Oct. 21/31, Breda. *Dr. G. Morley to Hyde.* Received his of the

<sup>1</sup> i.e. Oct. 12, *see above*, pp. 410-11, and *C.J.* vii. 796. <sup>2</sup> *See below*, p. 429.

27th. Is glad Lord Newburgh's sickness is likely to be for his spiritual benefit. Affairs of Antwerp. Thinks Mr. Belin a very fit man to be with the King. Discusses the merits of three persons whom Lord B. recommended [for bishoprics]; one of them, however, is a disciple of Mr. Hobbs in matters of religion than whom it is impossible to have a worse master as to that science, though otherwise Mr. Hobbs is a man of great abilities. Hears from Dr. Hammond of the death of the Bishop of Durham, and that Sir John Packington is sequestered, his composition with Cromwell for the Worcester business not being allowed by the present governors. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (260.) *Part illegible through damp.*

Oct. 21/31. *Milton [i. e. Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 4th inst. Is still in the country and so seldom writes. Hears nothing from Spain, but from the Gazette. The divisions amongst the rebels ought to bring [the King and his party] back this way again. A barque from Cornwall reports there are troubles in London and other parts of the kingdom. Foxe, governor of Pendennis Castle, fearing to be put out of his government, courts the gentry of those parts; he is believed to incline towards the King.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (261-2.)

Oct. 21/31,<sup>1</sup> Fontarabia. [*Culpeper to Hyde?*] The King arrived here and was well received by Don Luis, whom all think sincere, though he says Spain can do nothing considerable without France. Mazarin will not speak with any person from the King, nor declare himself to Don Luis before the peace is signed, but he privately informed the King that then he will do great things. Sees more reason to fear than to hope. Death of the King of Spain's second son. It is too soon yet to speak of the money business. Bristol's discourse is not fit for a letter. Mazarin told Don Luis that Turenne is to march into Germany to assist the King of Sweden. Thinks this incompatible with a peace with Spain.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (263-4.) *In deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (265.)

Oct. 21, Thames Street, London. *Jane Harrison [S. Morland] to Madame Tomlinson [Hyde].* Refers to previous letters of the 7th and 14th inst. Desires commands concerning a 'trunk of linnen'. Mentions an enclosure. (271-2.)

Oct 21. *Mrs. Harrison [i. e. S. Morland to Hyde].* 'Gibs' [i.e. writer] wrote by the two last posts and will not fail to write by every post. The changes in England; they expect next a senate of 50 or 60 persons. Publication of the King of Scot's Declaration, which is so judiciously penned as to make a heart of

<sup>1</sup> Dated in the original, 'The last, Octobre, Saturday', but October 31 n. s. was actually a Friday.

adamant bleed. Extravagant proceedings of Herbert; Norwood will give a better account. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (266.) *The original was probably in Morland's Greek letter cipher.*

Oct. 21. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* The commission of the Great Seal terminates to-day, but Bradshaw will not surrender it except by force. Knows not how the inferior judges can act as their authority from Parliament lasts only till Nov. 22. Whitlock plays his game so well that he always rises on the right side. The officers are believed to have sent to Monck in Scotland, and Ludlow in Ireland to know whether they incline to a Commonwealth or a single person. Discontent is everywhere, though silent. Mr. Polewheele is in town; Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore] is again in the country.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* ‘Mr. Polewheele’. (267-8.) *Seal.*

Oct. 21. *[Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde].* Has not heard from him for three weeks. Uncertainty as to the form of government and where the legislative power is. Efforts are made to get sufficient members to meet again in Parliament to enact a model of government, and then to dissolve themselves. Some of the Common Law judges sit as formerly, with the name of Keepers of the Liberties. For the Chancery Bradshaw has utterly refused, and in Council called Lambert a rebel and a traitor; the other two commissioners [of the Great Seal], Tirell and Fountain, will probably comply. Lenthall stands aloof. All is quiet. Encloses a letter and declaration in print which are not likely to get into the diurnals; also a printed letter from Monck.<sup>1</sup> Another will be put in his place unless he keeps his power by force. Rumours of French and Spanish preparations. —2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (269-70.) *Seal.*

Oct. 21. *J. Cooper to [Hyde].* Has received his of the 27th. Gives an account of the conduct of Lord Byron during the late attempt, as reported by Antony Silby: after mismanaging two or three rendezvous, at which with proper notice there might have been brought together over 200 horse, by Col. White, writer's cousin Eyre, and Sir J. Digby's sons, he ‘rendezvoused’ about 70 horse in Sherwood Forest to surprise the county troops at Southwell; on their appearance he rode away in scandalous haste. Col. White went to Derby with a single man and proclaimed Booth's declaration when Sanders was in the town. The county troops there declared with him and the Militia commissioners fled. Attempt failed upon news of Lambert's approach. Chesterfield defends himself well against the charge of coldness;

<sup>1</sup> For references to the various letters and declarations in which Monck and the Army in Scotland announced their support of the Rump, see *Clarke Papers*, iv, pp. xiv, xvi-xvii, and 67 n. (cf. *Catalogue of Thomason Tracts*, ii, pp. 259, 261).

the action was unexpected by the King's party, though doubtless there was intelligence between White and Sanders. Complains of backwardness of Lords Willoughby, Castleton, Bellasis, and Falconbridge, the latter preventing York being taken. There will never be a good account of that part except by Lord Langdale. Has made an experiment on Mr. Corker; he could do no mischief from any trust of the writer's or his companions', but he was trusted entirely by Rosekarrick.—4 pp. (273-4.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (275-6.)

Oct. 21/Nov. 1 [sic], Hamburg.<sup>1</sup> *Matthias Eyre, Jun., to Hyde.* Has received his of the 18th. Duke of Saxon would have written in answer to Duke of York's letter, but did not know how to address him. Encloses a letter for Duke of York. The Duke's secretary should send him the titles of all 'royalls and honorables' he is to write to. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 66, ff. 11-12.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1, Fuentarabia. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 17. Receipt of his (no. 21) of Oct 11. The King entered on Tuesday night, and stays in Don Luis's own quarter[s]. He is served by him as if he were the King of Spain. The King is much respected by all the Spaniards.—1½ pp. (3-4.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 596-7 (omits opening paragraph).*

Oct. 22/Nov. 1, Fuentarabia. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. After arriving at Saragosa with the King, came hither and was well received by Don Luis. Met the King at Pamplona; he was received here on Wednesday last, notwithstanding the news of the death of the King of Spain's second son. Sees little encouragement from the French. Hears that the next conference will conclude the treaty after which the Cardinal will depart. Wishes that Hyde had two of [the] council at home with him, as Hyde would if he knew all. Fears Hyde will repent the coming of one of them. Without cipher cannot send the reasons. Capt. Birne was arrested here this morning; the King will try to have him sent to the galleys.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (5-6.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Wrote yesterday. Encloses a form brought by the notary this morning, in connexion with the payments; explains what documents are necessary.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (7-8.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1, All Saints Day. *John Forde to Hyde,* respecting a law suit at Ghent with the abbettors of Sir Richard Grenvil. Hears now that Grenvil died at Ghent yesterday morning. Asks Hyde to continue his favour, for without it

<sup>1</sup> This letter is dated with the double date unlike Eyre's earlier letters which were apparently dated in the old style.

the goods would have been already lost, or sold amongst the judges. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (9-10.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1. *Hyde to Mr. Wright [Rumbold].* Hopes that in this precious conjuncture he will send precise advertisements of their friends. *Holog. draft.* (13 v.)

Enclosure:—Oct. 22/Nov. 1. *Same to Mordaunt.* Had prepared to send the enclosed<sup>1</sup> to Calais, when C. Lyttleton brought Mordaunt's of the 27th.<sup>2</sup> The Dukes are prepared to seize a good opportunity; need of money from England. If possession of any place is gained, the Dukes will be able to prevail upon the ministers [in Flanders] to place a competent force under York's command. But if the Army appears united under Lambert or another, the ministers will not act without orders from Spain. *Holog. draft.* (13 r.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1. *Same to Bennet;* no. 24. Receipt of Bennet's (nos. 12 and 13) of Oct. 4 and 11. Hopes that because his letters have been delayed writer will recover the good opinion of Peter Talbot, whose letters reproach the Council, though they praise Bennet. Regrets Bennet does not give such full evidence of the good resolution of the two crowns as is in Talbot's letters to Paris (to be shown to the Queen), and to Father Barton here. The Dukes came here on Monday after the army drew off from Antwerp. No promises of payment next month can be got from Grimaldi. An express from England brings news of the dissolution of Parliament by Lambert. Believes this will quickly draw Lockhart from the frontiers.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (14-15.)

Oct. 22/Nov. 1. *Same to Ormonde.* Desires him to read all the letters sent since September. The King's journey; conjectures as to the reason of the King's intention to cross the Pyrenees without passing through Fontarabia. Ormonde's family affairs: believes Lord Ossory's marriage will be done about 13th or 14th inst.; Ormonde ought to get orders sent to Caracena so that at least a good part of his creditors may be satisfied; Ormonde's nephew, James Hamilton is also gone to the wedding. The King should not consent to applications from England for leave to compound; all things there are favourable to an enterprise this winter. News of the dissolution brought by C. Lyttleton; Mordaunt has already gone to England. The ministers here will give little help to York without orders from Spain. Gives substance of Schomberg's letter [*above*, p. 414].—5 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (17-19.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii, pp. 594-6; Carte's Original Letters, ii. 252-4 (omits the passage relating to Ormonde's debts).<sup>3</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Probably Hyde's of Oct. 15/25, *above*, p. 412. <sup>2</sup> See *above*, p. 414.

<sup>3</sup> This passage is in the original (MS. Carte, xxx, pp. 489-91) and not omitted, as is wrongly stated by the editor of the *Clarendon State Papers* (iii, p. 595, note.)

Oct. 23/Nov. 2, Antwerp. *Wentworth to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of Oct. 24. Threats from his creditors; implores Hyde to help him. Asks for the truth of the news from England.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (20–21.)

Oct. 24/Nov. 3, Fontarabie. *The King to [Hyde].* His satisfaction at Don Luis's kindness. The Cardinal is mysterious and refuses to talk of England until the peace be signed, although he informs them of his good inclinations. Believes there is more reason for hope than for fear. Wrote two days since by the post to both his brothers. Their friends should expect that something will be done this winter.—2 pp. *Holog.* (24.) *Signed with a monogram.*

Oct. 24/Nov. 3. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Has received his of the 31st with Hyde's account of the disunions in England. Has sent to Mr. Boeve the 200 florins ordered by Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (25–6.)

Oct. 24. [o. s.], Lambspring. *Abbot Placidus Gascoyne to Hyde.* Receipt of his of Oct. 22. However matters go for the King, there will be nothing but continual mutation and confusion which will at last enforce a return to the old way. Lord Langdale is here. 'The Colonel, my friend,' will leave the army in Prussia and come home if they go into winter quarters. Speculates as to the reasons a certain person had for resigning his office. Progress of the northern war. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (29<sup>b–c</sup>.)

Oct. 25/Nov. 4, Flushing. R. Jones [Whetstone] to Hyde. Received his letter of Oct. 23, with 200 guilders this morning by Mr. Sparkes. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27.)

Oct. 25/Nov. 4, Bordeaux. N. Armorer to Hyde. Had no time to give Hyde an account from Paris except through Percy Church. Arrived here last night, and intends to go to Byon [Bayonne] to-day; will arrive there to-morrow night, whence it is only half a day to Fontarrabya. Is confident Hergill Baron is there, or that he will meet him by to-night's Byon courier. *Postscript.* Arrival of an express courier named Wm. Gering from England, addressed from Paris to a friend of Hyde's here named Mr. Cary. He is hastening to Lockhart and has given order to stop a frigate at Rochell.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (28–29<sup>a</sup>.)

Oct. 25/Nov. 4, Fuentarabia. [D. O'Neale to Hyde.] Received Hyde's letter yesterday, saying one of the worthiest men alive was to be with him that night; believes it was of the same date as cousin Bealing's, viz. Oct. 18. Account of their journey. Complains of [the Earl of Bristol]. The Cardinal and all his confidants detest him. The prejudice due to his coming will be blamed on Hyde by the Palais Royale. Bennet believes Don Luis is sincere. Discreet bearing of the King; satisfaction of

M. de Souvré at his reception by the King. Is sorry for Mr. Taaf's misfortune; the Duke [of Gloucester] will be severe for the affront. Is told here not to move Shaw's matter unseasonably.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (30.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 597–8 (two omissions).

Oct. 26/Nov. 5, Fontarabia. *Culpeper to [Hyde?].* Don Luis does all good offices he can for the King with the Cardinal. Assurance of Cardinal's help given to the King by Souvairé. The King intends to use all possible means for private conference with Mazarin. Has no news of Jermyn; the Queen's help will be necessary when the King has broken the ice himself. Expects to be sent to Paris to dispose her to give the King a proper reception. Lockhart is entirely at the Cardinal's disposal, and may be useful. 'Trust no one but Mr. Secretary with any part of this letter'; Mazarin requires secrecy.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (31–2.) *Almost wholly in cipher; followed by a deciphered copy by H. Hyde.* (33.)

Oct. 26/Nov. 5. *Duke of York to Mordaunt.* Will prepare for any great opportunity. Desires frequent and particular information from England. The provision of vessels, arms, and ammunition, depends entirely upon the ministers here; who, if the Army becomes subject to one man, will do nothing without orders from Madrid. If a port can be secured, or there be any defection in the Navy, doubtless they would act without directions from their superiors.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (34–5.) *Carte, Original Letters, ii. 259–61.*

Oct. 26/Nov. 5. *Abbes Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Sent his packet to Ostend for England on Saturday. No letters are permitted to enter or leave England; those sent last week are still with the postmaster at Ostend; those of last Sunday fortnight thought to have been lost have also been returned from Dover. The King in letters from France is said to be at Madrid and Ormonde at the French Court.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (37–8.)

Oct. 26/Nov. 5, Breda. *H. Coventry to Hyde.* Receipt of a letter from Hyde suggesting that an illness was the cause of the King's delay. Hyde's prophecy of the downfall of this Parliament is true. If O'Neale were within Doleman's reach he would have an epistle from him now. If the two crowns really intend good to the King, they could do it easily in the present state of England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (39–40.)

[Oct. 26/Nov. 5.] *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Has received his letter with the procurations. Grimaldi has no order about the second payment. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (41–2.)

Oct. 26/Nov. 5, Antwerp. *John Harvey to [Hyde].* Encloses a letter from confident Mr. Eyre, who, according to Webster, is of little repute. Webster has written to his correspondent at Hamburg to give him the right character of Eyre's honesty.

Will send it to Hyde when it is received. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Nov. 6'. (53-4.)

Oct. 26, London. *Mordaunt to [Hyde]*. Could not neglect the present opportunity. Arrived on the 22nd. It was a miracle that no blows succeeded the clapping of a pistol to Lambert's breast by Col. Morley. Lambert was saved by Duckinfield. Asks for the truth concerning the King's reception. Is confident that C. Lyttleton's news will have made Hyde ready to seize the opportunity when seasonable.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde*. (43.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 590.

Oct. 27/Nov. 6. *Wentworth to Hyde*. Received his of Nov. 3 yesterday, and later a letter from Fox, and a bill of exchange for 416 guilders; will be able to stop his creditors' mouths for the present. Hopes he may have the rest of the £100 assigned to him by the King when he left Brussels. Refuses to sign an acquittance for payments from arrears of his pension until Hyde and Fox assure him that this will not be taken from the foregoing £100. Asks for news of the King.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (49-50.)

Oct. 27/Nov. 6, The Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde]*. Receipt of his of Nov. 1. Could have sold his own pension for 5,000 guilders; will waive all rather than Downing should appear in anything for him. Will give Hyde a full account of what his lieutenant-colonel says; expects he will serve the King. Dutch feeling towards the dissolution of Parliament; if Hyde can win over De Witt and Beverling all the other States-men will follow. Nieuport has asked for his recall from England; also Rosenwyne, the Danish deputy. Progress of the 'business of Münster'; the associated princes are said to be obtaining French aid.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (51-2.)

Oct. 27/Nov. 6, Dort. *Maj.-Gen. E. Massie to Hyde*. Arrived here last Tuesday; will stay five or six days, for the English shipper is delayed here by the troubles in England. Capt. Ty[tus?] and Lieut.-Col. Wood left before Massie's arrival. Reports of the changes in England. Goes to Rotterdam tomorrow, and thence to the Hague to find out Downing's mien in the change of his masters.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (55-6.) *Seal.*

Oct. 27/Nov. 6, Amsterdam. *John Webster to Hyde*. Finds some eminent persons here more favourable to the King than formerly and desirous to oppose a league with the Parliament or Army. Asks for information to be sent to him weekly or fortnightly. Suspects Matthew Eyre of boasting, a style he doubtless learned during the 15 or 18 months of his residence with Mr. Hebdon in Rusland. Is commanded to wait upon the Princess Dowager and Wyman the Electoral Resident in the

Hague, and will enquire about Brandenburg's supposed offer of forces. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (57-8.) *Seal.*

Oct. 27, London. *Mordaunt to [Duke of York].* If the King or York do not come hither this unequalled occasion will be lost. Expects the war will have begun in Scotland by the time this reaches the Duke. Monck has secured Col. Cobbet and seventeen others and declared for Parliament. Fears lest Lambert be destroyed before the King comes. Want of a person of quality in the North.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (44-5.) *Partly in deciphered cipher, followed by fair copies by H. Hyde (46-7), and the editor of the Cl. S. P. (48).* *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 590-1. Seal.*

Oct. 28/Nov. 7. *Sir G. Hamilton to [Hyde].* Received his of the 1st. Believes the dispositions of the States-men here are more favourable than for many years. Suggests that an address should be made by a fit person. Some of the most interested persons say they will assist the King, either if Spain and France show their friendship, or if there is a considerable party in England ready to take up arms. Is desired to get a letter from the Duke of York with assurance of the friendship of the two crowns. The Emperor's Resident (who is the writer's chief informant) is confident that he can then get Holland to engage. The mediation of this person must be kept secret, especially from the Spanish ambassador, although he has written of it himself to Carasene. Encloses a letter for Duke of York, 'to produce the desired answer'. Even if the King be not yet fully assured of assistance from Spain and France, if the Duke affirm it as assured, it will serve their turn. De Wit and others of his interest are for the King, and will lay aside their old scruple about the Prince of Orange.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (59-60.)

Oct. 28/Nov. 7. *Sir R. Walsh to Mr. Bealing,* his kinsman, asking him to obtain Hyde's permission to visit the writer. *Endorsed by R. Bellings,* '... received the 8th'. (91-2.)

Oct. 28/Nov. 7, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde,* thanking him for sympathy in his letter to Church.<sup>1</sup> *Endorsed by Hyde.* (61-2.) *Seal.*

Oct. 28/Nov. 7, Middelburg. *Ja. Boeve to Hyde.* Non-arrival of the English letters deferred Hinton's journey to Hyde, which notwithstanding, he has now resolved on with Mr. Rosse. Has delivered letters to R. Jones [Whetstone] and paid the 200 guilders sent by Shaw. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (63-4.)

Oct. 28/Nov. 7. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of 6th inst.: it is strange that Mr. Boeve should deny payment of the 200 florins until he had received it from the writer. Signed

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 408.

to-day an acquittance to Grimaldi for the first payment. Hears that Lord Taaf wrote to Wentworth that he had a letter from the King saying that he was going to Madrid. The stoppage of the packets imports great disorder in England.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (65-6.)

Oct. 28/Nov. 7. [P. Church] to Hyde. Letters sent through a merchant at Bayonne have never yet failed 'in time or seals'. Mr. Holder's letter of Oct. 25 assures him of their safe conveyance. The King, according to a letter from St. Jean de Luz, arrived at Fontarabia on the 27th, but the Cardinal was leaving there for Tholose on the 3rd. Refers to letters from Tompson, Ashton, and Francis [Fanshaw], and the arrival of Col. Morley and Capt. Tonge at Brussels; helped them in spite of his Catholic friends, and will help without consideration of religion those who have suffered for the King. Hopes Hyde's letter to the King will procure some help for such poor gentlemen and officers; gave Ormonde a list of their names. Toby [Rustat] and Delives reached Bordeaux on the 28th.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (67-8.)

Oct. 28/Nov. 7, The Hague. Dr. Robert Creyghton to Hyde. Thanks Hyde for his good opinion of his work. Complaints about the printers. Intends to begin his preface on Monday next, and to send it to Hyde before Christmas. (69-70.) *Endorsed by Hyde. Seal.*

Oct. 28/Nov. 7. Hyde to Mordaunt. Wrote last on Oct. 31, under cover to Wright, but all letters for three weeks are still at Ostend. C. Lyttleton will bring or send York's answer to Mordaunt's letter. Received his of Oct. 19 and 24. If the two parties were really divided and there was bloodshed, one party would quickly admit and join with the King. Has little hope of Lambert while he is joined with Desborough, and perhaps with Thurlough. Difficulties of the Dunkirk business. Believes the King will return as soon as possible after the receipt of the information sent by Armorer. Expects vigorous help from the two crowns. Presumes their Kent friends have Dover Castle in view.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (71-2.) *Greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 599.*

Oct. 28, London. 'Jones' to Mr. Matthews [Hyde]. Arrived last Wednesday; has paid in the greater part of the money. Moncke and Overton are displeased with the change of government. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (73.) *Seal.*

Oct. 28. R. Brumble [Col. R. Phillips] to [Hyde]. Asked J. H[eath] to inform [Hyde] of the writer's sudden departure from Calais with [Mordaunt]. Expects there will be blows if noise of a foreign enemy does not prevent it. Lambert sets some to persuade Fleetwood to put up young Cromwell again; meanwhile he courts the Anabaptists and Fifth Monarchy men if necessary to

pull down Cromwell again ; the Catholics are his surest friends. Monck has declared against the Army. Overton also holds to Parliament. Doubt as to whether Ludlow returned to Ireland, or came on to town after hearing the news of the revolution. Will not discourse on the several proposed models of government. The Council of Twenty-three yesterday resolved, at the instance of Fleetwood, that Cromwell's debts should be owned as public debts, and paid. Lambert's game is believed to be desperate. Endeavours are being made to secure the coasts. The King is believed to have agreed with the two Crowns, and promised the free exercise of their Religion for Catholics in several places ; the Presbyterians boggle not at all considering the King's straits.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (74-5.)

Oct. 28, London. *Elizabeth Henden [Henshaw] to Elizabeth Denman [Hyde ?].* Receipt of hers of the 26th, and another which writer delivered to Mrs. Harrison [Morland], whose answer is enclosed. Haselwrick is said to be bringing forces about Newcastle. Refers to troubles in Antwerp. (76-7.) *There are faint traces of a contemporary endorsement, perhaps in Hyde's hand.*

Oct. 28. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 24th. Establishment of the Council of Twenty-three ; uncertainty of its powers. Saturday last Bradshaw gave up the Great Seal to Salaway for the Army's use. Only two judges are sitting : Newdigate in the Upper Bench ; Windam in the Common Pleas, where Glin and Fountain plead before him. Wylde is allotted for the Exchequer, but little is doing there. Monck has declared against Lambert, and Berwick has surrendered to him ; the nobility, gentry, and Kirk of Scotland are with him. Ludlow also has come over. Richard Cromwell was brought into town with three troops of horse, and there is talk of making him Protector again. Possibility of one or other party turning to the King. 'Mr. Polewheele is your servant. Mr. Bever [Sir H. Moore] is not in towne.'—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (78-9.) *Written as if by a Commonwealth's-man.*

Oct. 28, London. *R. Collins [W. Howard] to Mr. Tompson [Hyde].* Wrote last at the revolution which changed the Protector for Parliament. The present dispute between Army and Parliament. The new Council of State has ordered 5,000 horse and foot, under Col. Sankey, to march against Monck. Monck has enlisted a large number of Scots in his Army, and cashiered many of his officers ; he is thought to be plotting for C[harles] S[tuart's] restitution.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (80-1.) *Written as if by a friend to the Army.*

Oct. 28, London. *George Tomlinson [G. Palden ?] to Mrs. Sarah Tomlinson [Hyde].* Unsettled state of affairs. The judges' commissions expire on Nov. 19. It is said that the Twenty-three

will make up their numbers to 30, and then to 70, which body will have a negative voice on the proceedings of the Commons. Reports concerning Monck. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (82-3.)

Oct. 28, London. [*Slingsby*] to *M. de la Haye [Hyde]*. Has received his of the 24th. Lockhart is said to be in town *incognito*. Apprehensions of a great design of Mazarin's; Lambert warns them of an invasion this winter. Hears that Harrison has been brought into the Council of Twenty-three. The proposal to re-establish R. Cromwell displeased Lambert, Fleetwood, and Desborough; it has been defeated. Overton has not openly declared against the Army. Report of troops marching through Royston to seize Boston for Richard Cromwell.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (84-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Cl. S. P. iii. 591.*

Oct. 28, London. [*Mrs. Harrison i. e. S. Morland to Hyde*].<sup>1</sup> Receipt of his of the 24th; asks whether he understood the last 'rule' delivered by Norwood. Monck's declaration against the Army; the gentry flock to him; if the King's interest is at the bottom of this, all the Royalists and Presbyterians in England will quickly join him. Willis still corresponds with Thurloe, but told him two days ago that the Royalists have threatened to pistol him. *Marshall* meant Capt. Malcolm Smith, who corresponded from Bruges for several years. Rookewood's journey is broken off. There is little jealousy between Lambert and Vane. The colonels and inferior officers will prevent any of the great officers, especially Lambert, from setting themselves up as single persons.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (87-8.) *Almost entirely in a Greek letter cipher; preceded by a fair copy by H. Hyde* (86).

[c. Oct. 28]. [*Same?*] to [*Hyde*]. Uncertainty whether Monck will declare for a free Parliament or for [the Rump]. Since these disturbances nothing at all has been done concerning prisoners. Writer's friend is sure of employment with a force to be sent against Monck. Willis tries to vindicate himself in town; it seems Dick Cromwell has reported that he corresponded with him and his father. Would write more fully did not Mrs. Harrison write.<sup>2</sup> *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (Vol. 67, f. 272.)

[Sept. 7/17 to Oct. 28/Nov. 7.] *Account of sums of money received and issued [on the King's behalf] between Sept. 17 and Nov. 7.—2 pp. Copy by H. Hyde.* (89-90.)

Oct. 29/Nov. 8. *Sir R. Walsh to his cousin [R. Bellings]*, expressing his esteem for Hyde, and desire to make a complete submission.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Bellings.* (93-4.)

<sup>1</sup> The letter is supposed to be addressed to a lady

<sup>2</sup> Probably the preceding letter of Oct. 28.

Oct. 29/Nov. 8, Fuentaravia. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. The King's detour to avoid Bayonne is said to be highly resented at the French Court, as casting an imputation upon the Cardinal. They could hardly have arrived more seasonably. Bristol makes no advances here though he believes the contrary; the Cardinal has forbidden some of those who come to see the King to visit him. Hyde will have much difficulty in clearing himself from the prejudice which will follow his being here. Mr. Berkeley's and the Duke of York's compliments to O'Neale. The Duke says that some of Hyde's friends have attempted to prejudice O'Neale; he also offered his mediation to the Palais Royale. Hears that Titus intrigues with Lord Berkeley, and is to come hither after being with Jermyn; he, like many others, believes that side will rule the roost. If he comes to England he will need to handle his sword as well as he does his pen or he will repent some of his lies. Arrival of Armorer two days ago with the first news of the dissolution of the Parliament; Don Luis and his Court and many of the Cardinal's men congratulated the King yesterday. Regrets Col. Taaf's misfortune.—2 pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (95-6.) A few words in deciphered cipher.

Oct. 29/Nov. 8, Breda. Dr. Morley to Hyde. Receipt of Hyde's of the 3rd. Report in a letter from Paris (presumably from Mr. Mowbray) to Mr. Lessly, that the King has been well received at Madrid by the King of Spain. Bristol may have persuaded the King to do this, confident in his own dexterity and friendship with Don Juan; but Titus will tell Hyde that no one is worse thought of in England. Reports of great confusion in London were brought to Sir John Sayers this morning; that nine men-of-war are at Tilbury Hope in a mutinous state for their pay; and that all the prisoners are at liberty. Endorsed by Hyde. (97.)

Oct. 29/Nov. 8. M. [M. Richarde] to Hyde, expressing devotion to Hyde's and the King's service. Encloses a letter showing that the King should arrive at Fontarabie on Oct. 27.—Fr. Endorsed by Hyde. (98-9.)

Oct. 30, Kirby. Charles Hatton to [Hyde]. Receipt of his of the 10th. Lord Hatton in enclosed has disguised his hand. Writer's friend [Gen. Montague] desires Hyde to keep the express [Whetstone] on the other side of the water; Sidney, the plenipotentiary at the Sound found that the Dutch Admiral had lent him a ship to go to Lübeck; [Whetstone] cannot be made useful amongst the seamen on this side as he is of so small credit.—1½ pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (103.) Largely deciphered cipher, followed by fair copy by H. Hyde. (104.)

Oct. 30, Kirby. [Lord Hatton to Hyde.] Informed Hyde of

his coming over by Sir Henri [sic] Bennet.<sup>1</sup> Has now received a motion which he asks to be kept a secret among Hyde, Sec. Nicholas, and the King, viz. for the King to marry Lambert's daughter. If the proposal is favoured a letter should be sent to some person to treat, with another for Lambert in case of agreement. Neither letter will be delivered unless Lambert expresses himself satisfactorily. Would like Sir G. Talbot to be the man. Directions for a cipher. Desires to know what persons are employed towards Lambert; knows the family from top to bottom. Hyde should write to Ned Montague to procure as many meetings and conferences as he can.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (100.) *Largely deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde* (101–2). Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 591–2.

Oct. 31/Nov. 10. *Hyde to Sir G. Hambleton.* Has received his of the 7th; thinks the letter should not be delivered to the Duke. Cannot advise him to write a thing if they are not sure it is true; does not know whether the King has gone to Madrid without seeing the ministers. The change in England may make a great impression on the States [General], but 'we' are still ignorant of its extent. If Hamilton were not a Papist he might make a reasonable reflection to them on religion. The Resident must be caressed; but Hyde doubts whether the Duke of York will allow himself to be brought into the intrigue that way. Hamilton ought to ask Mr. Beverward's advice. *Holog. draft.* (105.) *Followed by a copy in an eighteenth-century hand.* (106.)

[Oct. 31/Nov. 10], Monday morning. [J. Shaw] to Hyde, enclosing two letters. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (107–8.)

Oct. 31/Nov. 10, Calais. *Jo. Heath to Hyde.* Recommends bearer, Mr. Stanley of Canterbury, whose first venture as a merchant has fallen into the hands of the Oastenders. Yesterday five packets from England came together. Besides the Committee of Safety of 23, they design a supervising Council of 4, and a Senate of 70 with power to summon a representative [assembly] of 400 to make laws and raise money. Some considerable persons are not satisfied as to charges against Willis; has replied that the King cannot yet give a particular account without discovering the means he comes by [the information], but all loyal subjects ought to accept his word.—2 pp. (109–10.)

Oct. 31, London. *Joseph Dickson [Sir J. Grenville] to Mr. John Martin at Paris [for Hyde].* Receipt of his of Nov. 1 [N.S.]. Only two judges are sitting. Bradshaw is sick but refuses to give up the Great Seal. The Committee of Safety has all the chief power, foreign and domestic, as well as the framing of

<sup>1</sup> This is H. Hyde's decipher: perhaps it should read 'Sir Humphrey Bennet', since this information was not sent through Sir Henry Bennet.

a new model of government. Overtures by the Council of Officers to Monck and the Scottish army through his brother-in-law Dr. Clargis; if they fail Lambert is ready to march north with his army. Will send in his next an account of Mr. Crooke [Monck] and his brother. Will observe 662's [Mordaunt's?] directions if he comes with [Hyde's] consent for Mr. Beaumont's [i. e. the King's] service. Encloses Monck's declaration.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (111–12.)

Oct. 31, London. *Mordaunt to [Hyde].* Received letters of Oct. 25 and Nov. 1 with one from Church. Has given reasons for not going to the King; if Hyde is still unsatisfied, Mordaunt is sorry he did not go. Left little to Mr. Jones [Baron] to relate to the King. The positions of Fleetwood, Lambert, Vane, and Haselrigg; the latter with Monck as his friend should continue his interest. Need of money. Is in treaty for a town. Hyde should pay attention to religion. The miscarriage of letters; all accounts given to the King may either be in Lockhart's hands or in London. Has kept the prisoners from compounding. One Holland would engage if the King will write to him. Col. Russell has caused trouble between the writer and the Earl of Oxford; fears Willis has corrupted others; the charges of the writer's enemies. Foresees prejudice to the King from a Presbyterian cabal which has invited the Scots in; 'nothing can secure the Crown which destroys the Mitre'. Monck's declaration is published and a war begun; if Lambert is destroyed they are lost.—4 pp. (113–14.) *Largely in deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 592–4 (a few small omissions), where for du bois read au bois.

Nov. 1/11, The Hague. *Sir A. H[ume] to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 8th. Wonders why Hyde lacks news from England since expresses cross from Dover to Calais or Dunkirk. Sends a translation of Nieuport's letter to the States, Oct. 30;<sup>1</sup> disbelieves his report that all is quiet in England. Downing will presently go to England. Mrs. [Anne] Hyde went on Sunday to Leyden with the Princess. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (115–16.)

Nov. 2/12, Flushing. *Richard Jones [Whetstone] to [Hyde],* sending an account of the dissolution and events in London as contained in a letter from a friend in Dunkirk of the 3rd inst. (n. s.). Mentions discarding of sea commanders, but has no particulars except Mountague, Goodson, and Stayner. Gen. Monck is at Whitehall [sic]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (117.)

Nov. 2/12, Bolduke, [i. e. Bois-le-Duc]. *Sir G. Lane to [Hyde].* Arrived here on Sunday last with Mr. Coventry; Sir G. Hamilton and Mr. Page came yesterday. The marriage [Ossory's] is not to be until Monday.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (118–19.)

<sup>1</sup> *Above*, p. 415.

Nov. 2/12. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Receipt of three weeks' letters from England. Lockhard is daily expected at Dunkirk where the officers have resolved to go whichever way he does.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (120-1.)

Nov. 2/12, Calais. *Jo. Heath to Hyde.* Charles Littleton returned here this morning. News met with here by passengers is unreliable. Report that Monck is marching towards Berwick, and that Overton in Hull asserts the Parliament's interest. Col. Whitley will answer Hyde's letter from Paris. The letter to Ro. Phelps is in writer's hands. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (122-3.)

Nov. 2/12. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of the 10th and the English letters, amongst them one for 'Mr. Matthews',<sup>1</sup> presumably for Hyde; it will probably give an account of the £700, of which £500 has been paid. The Twenty-Three declare it High Treason to propose a government in a single person. The King's reception at Fontarabia. Peter Talbot writes to a friend at Paris 'that theire was much adoe . . . to excuse the King's extravagant journey reflecting upon my Lord of Bristol'. [Ormonde] at St. Jean-de-Luz was civilly refused an audience with the Cardinal. A new commission has been sent to Lockhart. Is ignorant what news or order Grimaldi has received from Spain.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (124-5.)

Nov. 2/12, Bridges. *John Forde to Hyde.* Sends, post paid, a piece of the best 'bucemillion dobbelion' made up in brown paper and marked L. H. C.<sup>2</sup>; will send some fine cotton yarn later. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (126-7.)

[Nov. 2, London.] *Jo. Thornton [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].*<sup>3</sup> Hopes his long letter by way of France, together with John Wright's [Rumbold's], was received. Acquainted Gregg [Palden] with Hyde's commands; hears that letters were stopped until last Monday. Lambert goes North to-morrow to reduce or reconcile Monck.<sup>4</sup> If the King were ready to cross with an army, a month would do his business. Hopes Mordaunt has fewer enemies in this than in the former negotiation. Antony Gilby is here. His brother Sir Theophilus, now out of gaol, is coming up; he was sent into Norfolk to little purpose. Sir W. Waller, Andrew Newport, and Brodrick have been released from the Tower; Mr. Halsell expects it on Saturday next. Asks Hyde whether he should move the King for a warrant for one of those places

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 424.

<sup>2</sup> Below the address in Ford's hand is the note, 'a very big pacquet marqueld] L. H. C.', possibly indicating 'Lord High Chancellor' or 'Lord Chancellor Hyde'.

<sup>3</sup> Marked in the address, 'to be left with Mr. Bovey, merchand at Middleburgh'.

<sup>4</sup> Lambert set out on Nov. 3 (below, p. 434, and *Clarke Papers*, iv, p. 94). This suggests Nov. 2 as the date of the letter.

which he is designed to; would like to be with the cup-bearers.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (22-3.)

Nov. 3/13, The Hague. *Col. James Turner to [Hyde]*, forwarding a letter to the King from the Earl of Witgenstein, a German in the service of the King of Denmark, received a month ago by Col. Scot, a subject of the King of Sweden. The affairs of the north; Sweden's peace negotiations. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (130-1.)

Nov. 3/13. *Sir R. Walsh to Bedling.* Asks him to obtain from Hyde an order to Fox to pay him three months hence what is due of his allowance of 20 sous a day; he has been in prison for 1,000 days. A letter from Sir Charles Cottrell sent by the Duke of Gloucester's command assures him that he will be paid.—2 pp. (132-3.)

Nov. 3/13, Fontarabia. *[N. Armorer] to Hyde.* Sends this by Mr. Baron. Has received no commands from Hyde since leaving Calais. The King says that writer's friend at Dunkirk should not act until the King returns thither. The King will also write to Lord Gerrard to stop his design upon that place. Lockhart, who is supposed to have gone there, will find himself very unsafe. Has been made an equerry by the King; thanks Hyde for recommending him.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (134-5.) *Seal.*

Nov. 3/13. *J. Shaw to Hyde.* Received Hyde's of last night with enclosure for Maj.-Gen. [Massey ?], which has been forwarded under cover to Mr. Irish. Has seen a letter of Oct. 15 from Father Richard Wake at Madrid, which said that the King was at Fontarabia on the 8th staying privately in Don Luis de Haro's house. Mr. Wake has also shown an order received from his son whereby his effects are cleared from embargo. Hopes that Sir H. B[ennet] will remember writer's business; encloses a letter asking O'Neile to remind the King of it. Scarcity of money in Madrid. Discusses English affairs; some pamphlets which have come over cry out against the Army's treachery, and Lambert's intention to treat Fleetwood as Cromwell did Fairfax. Hopes the King will not return without visiting Madrid. Grimaldi has received no orders for the second payment now due.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (136-7.)

Nov. 3/13, The Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 8th. Nieuport desires his recall. Admiral Opdam is reported on the coast. Swedish, Danish, and Dutch affairs. Downing is about to go to England.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (138-9.)

Nov. 3/13, Flushing. *Richard Jones [Whetstone] to [Hyde].* A means of accommodation has been found in England, which satisfied all but Hazelrigg, Hacker, M[onck]<sup>1</sup>, and Overton.

<sup>1</sup> Manuscript torn.

Hazelrigg is believed to be privy to Monck's seizing of Berwick. Discontent among the sailors. Capt. Poole is commanded for the Straits, with three honest men more. Writer's friend is in the thickest of those [sailors?] that cry loudest for money. Report that nearly 4,000 malcontents have offered their services to Monck. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (141.)

Enclosure [?]:—Names of the twenty-three new-made Committee of Safety. (140.)

Nov. 3/13, Breda. *Dr. Morley to [Hyde].* Has received his of the 10th. Ossory's marriage is postponed for a week. Mr. Coventry and Sir George Lane went to the Bosch on Sunday. Coventry does not give the reason why the marriage is deferred, but the writer believes all Dutch marriages are so. Mr. Culpeper's was put off from week to week for a quarter of a year. Half the Dutch forces in Denmark are to come home. Has forwarded Hyde's to Sir G. Hamilton under cover to Coventry. Sir J. Sayers tells the writer that Tom Killigrew has been in bed for five weeks with running gout. Delay of letters; Sir Hugh Cartwright has just received one from a daughter in London of Oct. 14 (s. v.). Is sorry 'my lady' was troubled for her little son; he is weak but not sick. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (142.)

Nov. 3. *M. F. to [Hyde?].*<sup>1</sup> Encloses a letter for her husband since she has forgotten how her letters to him used to be directed. The trunk was directed to Mrs. Susan Wade at Dover to send to her brother Mr. Booth; £35 was bid for the bracelet, but no one would bid for the other thing. Release of Newport, W. Waller and Brodrick, on their own bonds for £1,000 and bail in £500 to re-appear in Westminster Hall on the 18th inst. Lambert got orders at the Council for the release of Lords Northampton, Castleton, Belasis, Howard, and Herbert. Two parsons and two other men have gone to treat with Monck; some think he has declared for the King of Scots. Deaths of Bradshaw, Sir Walter Pye, and Lady Anne Porter. Encloses a letter for 'my little wench'. Received a letter from Rumbledust, dated Oct. 16; he was about to go to sea.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (143.)

Nov. 3. *[Rumbold to Hyde.]* Enclosed<sup>2</sup> account saves writer from adding more. Will send prints via Middleburg. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (144-5.) *Signed and addressed in cipher.*

Nov. 4/14, Calais. *[Charles Littleton to Hyde.]* Thanks him for favours received at Brussels. Mordaunt desired the writer to remain here until he wrote again; but will wait no longer than for a passage by the packet boat. The address given by d'Ognate viz. to one Lawrence at Berghe will not serve, as there was so much in the letter about the King's interest, and Schomberg; the

<sup>1</sup> Begins 'Deare C' [i. e. Cousin ?].

<sup>2</sup> Possibly the preceding letter.

latter is very scrupulous as to the use of his name. Jack Cary arrived on Tuesday night from London with news of the forces sent from London against Monck ; there are also two regiments of horse in Yorkshire, Lambert's and Lilburn's and some forces from Cheshire which came from Ireland. Monck has clapped up officers in correspondence with the Army in London.—2 pp. (146.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 4/14, Fontaravia. [D. O'Neale] to Hyde. Ormonde and Bennet have had encouraging audiences of the Cardinal ; afterwards Marshal Grammont came to see the King ; and next day M. de Lion, to say the Cardinal would see him as he returned to Flanders. The Cardinal went to Dax yesterday to bathe his feet in hot mud. The King will follow on the 18th but will not be with him until the 22nd when Jermyn will have arrived from Thoulouse. After a short stay they will go to Paris where writer will not be welcome. Culpeper and Roper return the same way and pace they came ; thinks as little advantage will come from the 2,000 guilders spent on Mr. Berkeley's journey. Nic. Armorer yesterday 'proceeded querry', and to-day is as busy as a new broom. Shaw's business is difficult and the King has not yet moved it.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. (147-8.) Seal.*

Nov. 4/14, Dort. Maj.-Gen. Massie to Hyde. Has been waiting at Rotterdam and the Hague for good news from England. Downing dislikes his new masters and is returning to England. Believes the States will listen to any proposition the King may make. Hears Monck has declared for a free Parliament, and secured Tynemouth Castle, Berwick, Carlisle, and other places of importance ; the Scots will back him. Wishes he and Ned Wood had stayed in England. Intends to come by Breda or Antwerp to Brussels. *Postscript.* Has received Hyde's of the 12th, with news of the King's arrival at Fuentibia. Hopes for good effects of the English news upon the two ministers. Extracts from letters from England dated Oct. 28. Hears that Major Wood and C[ol.] Ty[tus] intend to be at Breda to-morrow, when the writer hopes to meet them.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. (152-3.)*

Nov. 4/14. [P. Church] to Hyde. Has received his of the 8th. Possibly the letters addressed to M. le Grand were not for Hyde. Reports as to the King's reception at Fontarabia ; the Cardinal had fixed his departure for the 6th or 7th inst., and the King only arrived on the 28th ult. John Jones [Baron] and Toby [Rustat] will be well on their way ; Armorer was at Bordeaux on the 3rd and may be with the King on the 6th. Lord Grandeson died last Sunday in a charity hospital. Explains a misunderstanding about an application made by writer to Sec. Nicholas for reward for his services to the King. Does more than receive and convey letters ; has been put to much expense in correspondence

since the King's departure from Rouen. Sends an unsealed letter received by him, enclosing letters sent to Dean Cossens, and the writer. Believes they are from Mrs. Ayliffe though subscribed 'Williams'. Begs Hyde to return them if they are not for him.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (156-7.)

Nov. 4/14. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Received his of Oct. 14, 21, and 28, together. It will be a miracle if both Monck and Lambert are not soon compelled to join with the King. The raising up of Richard Cromwell again is incredible. Asks whether Thurloe profits by the change and what party Scot takes. The King's good reception; believes the two crowns will join in the work. Are there divisions among the seamen? Thinks Lockhart is still in France, but he is said to be daily expected at Dunkirk. *Draft by Bulteale.* (158.)

Nov. 4/14. *Hyde to Cooper,* concerning books, gloves, and stockings, and mentioning Mr. Rivet and Mr. Wakefield. One of the preachers of Charenton says the States of Holland will declare for Charles Stuart in case of an agreement of the two crowns for him. *Draft by Bulteale.* (159.)

Nov. 4. *[Slingsby] to Hyde.* A proposal to secure the cavaliers before the Army was sent against Monck was defeated. The print gives an exact account of Monck's proceedings. Dis-satisfaction of Admiral Lawson at the news of the dissolution. There are 25 ships at sea including the Western Squadron. The King has a great opportunity if he can dispatch some forces before Lambert and Monck agree. To prevent disputes and factions among the Royalists, the King should send over the Duke of York or some eminent person.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (160.)

Nov. 4. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Has written every week. The Court of Chancery was abolished last night. Lambert left yesterday, a day and a half after his foot army; he reckons on 6,000 men at his rendezvous at Leeds, and relies upon Monck's army revolting; what Hull will do is not clear. Col. Hacker with two of his captains are brought up as prisoners from Nottinghamshire. Monck is said to have 5,000 foot and 800 horse. Has sent the gloves and stockings by Roger Thomson. Refers to his letter by Wright [Rumbold], and Wright's long letter to Mr. Martin.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Crinson'.* (161-2.)

Nov. 4. *R. Be[ver, i.e. Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Will remain in London for two or three weeks. Relates in disguised language the misunderstandings and jealousies which caused their recent failure. Report that Hull, Berwick, and Newcastle have declared for Monck; Ludlow in Ireland was

expected to do the same, but he arrived in London last week and has laid down his command.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (163-4.)

Nov. 4. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to same.* There is little prospect of reconciliation between Lambert and Monck. Bradshaw is at last dead; also London's recorder [John Green]. The Chancery has been voted down as useless and chargeable. The King of Scots never had a better opportunity than now. 'Mr. Poolewheele is your servant.'— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (165-6.)

[Nov. ad init.]<sup>1</sup> [Charles Littleton to Hyde] . . . town of Berwick. Report of a dispute between Fleetwood and Lambert for charge of the Army. Sir A. Haslerigg is said to have reached Berwick where his son had a regiment of horse to receive him. It is thought that Overton at Hull, if he can forget his unkindness to Monck for sending him prisoner to London, will probably join his party. The City's refusal to obey the order for raising the Militia gives the governors some fears of their rising. Dissatisfactions almost caused a mutiny in the army that is marched [north], but two months' pay has been advanced. The King cannot hope for a fairer opportunity. Hears help from the two crowns is likely to come but slowly. Has received a letter from Mr. Hatton since coming hither who was then with his father at Kirby. Sir Wm. Compton had complained to Lord Hatton a few days before of slights upon him and his friends. Adm. Montague is in that county, rejoicing at his deliverance from the Parliament, who he thought would have taken off his head. Supposes Ri. Nicholls is now at Brussels; hears he is very earnest in the vindication of Sir R. Willis. Some have got out of prison, but few have not had their rents suspended; amongst others the writer's brother.—2 pp. (Vol. 67, f. 299.) *Partly deciphered cipher. The letter is incomplete and is bound up verso before recto.*

Nov. 5/15. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Has seen a print entitled *A proposition to the Army . . . for a settled Government in England with a letter to Lambert of good advice from his unknowne friend S.L.*<sup>2</sup> with a declaration from the King annexed. She has had the Declaration copied; it is said to be taken from the original in the King's hand, but some doubt it to be forged or altered. Clears Col. Price of the authorship of a paper sent to her after Booth's defeat. Guesses it to be by a Presbyterian, though conversant with some Catholics.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (167-8.)

<sup>1</sup> This letter might be placed a little later, e.g. c. Nov. 11/21.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. *A Letter to . . . the Lord Lambert from a Lover of Peace and Truth, being a most faithful Advice how to chuse the safest way to the happy ending of all our Distractions. Also, a Declaration from the King of Scots, how the Army shall be fully satisfied all their Arrears,* which is noticed under the date Oct. 14, 1659, in *Catal. Thomason Tracts*, ii. 259.

Nov. 5/15. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Received a packet from Lady Mordaunt with letters for Duke of York, Sec. Nicholas, Capt. Titus, and Maj.-Gen. Massey; mentions letters from them and from Hyde to Mordaunt. No one in England who trusts Willis will be corresponded with. Since the King has put the whole conduct of his affairs in England into the hands of Mordaunt and his friends, no separate correspondence will be held which might interfere with their counsels. A premature engagement of the Royalists before the arrival of a foreign force is the only thing which can prevent bloodshed between Monck and Lambert. Whitlock adheres to Lambert.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale with corrections by Hyde.* (169-70.)

Nov. 5/15, Paris. *G. Francis [Sir R. Fanshawe] to Hyde.* Doubts the Spaniards, and knows not what the French will do. The lord Hyde mentioned was limited to a year's travel in France; his father will join his mother in England; discusses the family's estates and affairs.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (171-2.)

Nov. 5/15, Hamburg. *Matthias Eyre, jun., to Hyde.* Received Hyde's of the 10th to-day. Desires the Duke of York, if the business go on, to send a servant privately to write his letters; Eyre instead of trading with these Princes, will treat with them. Enough ships are to be had here. If the King had sent his commission, the writer could have raised some money before now; hopes to get 100,000 rix-dollars in four weeks. This Duke is Duke of Saxon, Engeren, and Westphalen; he was in England 27 years ago; his second princess was the Duke of Brandenburg's sister. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (175-6.)

Nov. 5/15. *Letter in the name of the King [of Spain], signed by B. de Robiano, to the Marq. D'Ogniate,* burgomaster, recommending to him the following petition:—*A Remonstrance*, by Col. William Borthwick,<sup>1</sup> a Scot, formerly in the King's service, against his imprisonment without trial at Bruges since 2 Sept. 1656, and desiring that the burgomaster and Hyde be ordered to signify within eight days the cause of his arrest and detention.—*Fr. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp. Copies.* (177-80.)

Nov. 5/15. *Jerome Tomson [Hyde] to Mrs. Harryson [S. Morland].* The interruption of correspondence. Uses the cipher in the hand of her brother's friend, the Alderman, and his counsellor of Lincoln's Inn.<sup>2</sup> Norwood is well acquainted with the present, the best, conveyance. All [Morland] sends to Hyde is communicated to the King, who will soon leave Fuentarabia. Desires to know whether Lockyer's credit continues. Would

<sup>1</sup> The name is rendered variously Cortriche, Corthricke, and Borthicke.

<sup>2</sup> The rest of this letter was underlined for putting into cipher.

prefer the cipher without the water.<sup>1</sup> All [Morland] says is kept secret, except that they do not dissemble that they know [Willis] to be false and to have often been with Thurlow. Has long suspected Smith<sup>2</sup> but he knew little; he lived at Flushing for many months before they left Bruges. Asks whether Thurlow has got any new trust through this change. Regrets James Herbert's indiscretion, as he first made acquaintance between [Morland] and the King.—2 pp. *Holog. draft.* (181-2.)

Nov. 5/15. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Has received his of Oct. 14. Is glad he knows Capt. Utbert who may now be able to do good among his old friends of the sea; the coming of three or four ships to Ostend would be very opportune. Mr. Hatton may communicate to [Rumbold] his cousin's opinion. On Titus's advice will send Major Wood to England; he has interest with some of the party in Southwark on which Sir H. Vane depends, and is trusted by Maj.-Gen. Browne. Receipt of an undated letter with various enclosures. Is confident Brodrick will be entirely directed by [Rumbold]. Willis has told Thurlow that he is in danger with the King's party. Premature action would unite the parties in England. Negotiations should be kept up with both Lambert and Monck; asks whether the King's letter has been delivered to the latter, and whether his brother is still with him. Wishes H. Norwood could get into Hull to Overton. [Rumbold] is to excuse Hyde for not writing to Barwick and Cooper. Will send a messenger to Mordaunt by Calais to-morrow, and 'what I write to you is the same as if it were to him'.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with two additional lines by Hyde.* (183-4.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 605-6 (omits the opening and concluding passages).

Nov. 5/15. *Duke of York to Mordaunt.* Receipt of his of 27th. The ministers here are still in the same temper. Cautions the King's friends in England against unseasonable appearance; even if Lambert and Monck do not declare for the King, the King will gain by waiting. If either declares for the King, the Duke will hasten to him. *Draft by Hyde.* (185.) *Followed by a copy by H. Hyde* (186-7). *Cl. S. P.* iii. 604-5; *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 268-9.

Nov. 5/15. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has particular information from James Herbert. Relates events in England preceding and following the dissolution. Sends a copy of preceding letter from York to Mordaunt. James Herbert particularly advises the King's presence nearer England. Lambert said he was confident Monck would declare for the King. Hyde is assured that when Monck promised not to do anything against the King when

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the employment of invisible ink.

<sup>2</sup> Malcolm Smith alias Blanck Marshall (*see above*, p. 426).

Booth was up, he must have intended to go further.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulleale, with an addition by Hyde.* (188-9.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 603-4; *Carte*, ii. 265-8 (contains an additional paragraph not in this manuscript, but in MS. *Carte*, xxx, f. 500).

Nov. 6/16, Bergue. *Gen. Schonberg to [Hyde.]* Acknowledges a letter. Madame Mordaunt sent it to the King with letters about Monck's march into England. Has communicated with M. de Turenne regarding sending troops to make use of this occasion. The King's presence is necessary. Letters should now be addressed 'Van der Sipe, fourier de Bergue', and those for the writer to be under cover to his secretary, Turpin, to avoid discovery by those at Dunkirk.—Fr. 1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (190-1.)

Nov. 6/16. [*J. Shaw to Hyde*]. Encloses two letters and one for Marcés; Mr. Irish writes to say that he has delivered the letter to Maj.-Gen. Massey. An Italian of the Cardinal's family writes that the King's presence at Fontarabia will contribute little to his affairs. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (192-3.)

Nov. 7/17. *Wentworth to [Hyde]*. Has received his of the 10th, and is satisfied as to his account with Fox, as he is assured of the rest of the £100 assigned by the King. Has nothing but this to depend on, as his friends' tenants are not paying their rents upon the new changes in England. Begs Hyde to show his confidence by writing more particularly when he writes on public or private business.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (194-5.)

Nov. 8/18, 'St. Vincent, three leagues from Bayonne'. [*Culpeper to Hyde*.] The Cardinal left Dax suddenly for Thoulouse. Jermyn has advised the King of the Cardinal's departure, and asked him to come here, which is on his way either to Bourdeaux or Thoulouse. The Cardinal gave Jermyn as much hope as could be wished if the new German war intervene not. Expects to go to Bourdeaux. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (198-9.)

Nov. 8/18, Fontarabia. [*Bristol*] to *Hyde*. The King and Don Luis parted yesterday. Hopes the King will not lose in France the prestige he gained here. Does not accompany the King as the Cardinal is prejudiced against him; is going to Madrid with the King's compliments to the King of Spain to whom he will be presented by Don Luis. Awaits Bennet's return from Dax. Is promised that 3,000 florins will be sent through the Lady Abbess for the expense of his journey. Encloses a packet for her, and a letter to Sir Arthur Slingsby.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (200-1.)

Nov. 9/19, Bruges. *Sir John Stephens to Hyde*. The slighting of the fort of Mardike is certain. The garrison at Dunkirk are busy drawing the sea around the town. Between 7 and 8 o'clock

last night the cannons were fired and the sentries at Ostend counted above a hundred shots. Writer's wife with Mr. Ignatius White and Mrs. Fossett of this town set sail for Dover yesterday. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (202-3.)<sup>1</sup> *Seal.*

[Nov. 10/20.]<sup>2</sup> *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Receipt of Hyde's of the 16th and 18th with Bristol's letter. Thinks events in England may change the Cardinal's attitude. Peter Talbot is reconciled to the King and his Court. Is sure the Jesuits will be glad of it, if he serve the King.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (206-7.)

Nov. 10/20, Bolduc [Bois-le-Duc]. *Ossory to Hyde,* thanking him for his actions regarding his marriage. Will follow Hyde's directions in his letter to Ormonde concerning his sister.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (208-9.) *Seal.*

Nov. 10.<sup>3</sup> *William Hinton [Sen.] to [Hyde].* Hopes of an early meeting of 'the ould gang of us' with [Hyde]. Mr. Goodman [a Royalist?] will pay in the whole sum next term.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (212-13.) *Written in disguised language.*

Nov. 11/21. *Hyde to Barwick.* Has received his of Oct. 14, with one (undated), of the 26th or 27th. Refers to 'the Baronet' [Sir H. Yelverton]. Mr. Chichly must be assured as to the evidence for not trusting Willis. Negotiations with Monck. Hopes the change will restore Barwick's friend in Ireland [Col. Redman]. Col. Venables' illness. Sir T. Middleton will be well received if he come to these parts. Is glad of Barwick's friendship with Rumball, and to find [Col. Clobery] a principal counsellor of Monck. *Postscript.* Receipt of his of Oct. 28 and 31. Is amazed at the non-receipt of letters by Sir Abraham Shipman, and of others directed to Cooper. Will write to the King in favour of Sir T. Middleton; wishes Lieut.-Gen. Middleton were with him, who, though a Scot, is no Presbyterian. If money can be got from Mr. Grigson, or any other, the assignation may be paid to Grig [Palden], and £30 to Rumball for Major Wood. Deanery of Christ Church, Oxford, is intended for a person of whom their sick friend will approve.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (214-15.) *Printed in Vita Johan. Barwick* (ed. 1721, pp. 363-70; ed. 1724, pp. 453-61).

Nov. 11/21, The Hague. *Dr. R. Creyghton to [Hyde].* Slow progress of Flack. Vossius is envious and malicious, and Flack is entirely dependent on him. Is weary of the Hague, and afraid Hyde will be offended at the length of his preface. Has

<sup>1</sup> ff. 204-5 and 210-11 are wanting.

<sup>2</sup> From the endorsement by Hyde which may be date of receipt.

<sup>3</sup> The use of disguised language suggests that the writer was in England, and that the date is therefore o. s.

never seen the second edition of *Hist. Pelag.*<sup>1</sup> Will get it for Hyde from Amsterdam. Wrote last week to Dr. Davissone; he is now reprinting his *Platonick Philosophie*;<sup>2</sup> will send a copy if Hyde thinks it worth reading.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (216–17.)

Nov. 11/21. *J[ohn] S[haw to Hyde].* Has received his of the 17th; in writer's last was an enclosure from Maj.-Gen. [Massey] from Breda. Hears from England that the Earl of Arthol [Atholl], who lately married Lord Derby's daughter, has joined Monck with 2,000 Highlanders. If true, Monck must have some other design than the Declaration speaks of. The new governors have sent Stainer and Godson into the Downs to treat with Lawson, who being a high Independent will probably side with them. Fears Grimaldi plays the Jack, as he implies that he has no reason to run risks as he gets no profit from anticipating the order for payment.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (218–19.)

Nov. 11/21, Breda. *Dr. Morley to Hyde.* Acknowledges his of Nov. 14. Hopes that neither of the parties in England will gain too complete a victory. Massey says that nine or ten Scots reported at Dordrecht that Monck has sent to secure Carlisle and had imprisoned the governor of Leith and other officers; he is followed by part of the gentry and nobility of Scotland and all the Presbyterians. Fears the bloody Sectaries will cut the throats of the Royalists imprisoned in London. Arrival of Mr. Coventry and Sir G. Lane from the Bosch. The wedding was on Monday. The father-in-law [Beverweet] would not let Ossory accept writer's offer of his service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (220.)

Nov. 11/21, The Hague. *Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde.* Received Hyde's of the 10th at the Buss. Had anticipated the reasons alleged by Hyde for not delivering the letter the writer had forwarded. Has had further discourse with Lane upon the matter; desires that he shall not be obliged to state the means by which he learns things for the King's advantage, as it might cause the channel through which they are conveyed to be shut up. Had a conference yesterday afternoon with the [Emperor's Resident].<sup>3</sup> Is confident of [Beverweet's] affections. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (221–2.) *Seal.*

Nov. 11/21, Antwerp. *John Harvey to [Hyde],* enclosing letters from Eyre; has not yet heard his character from Webster. Eyre is inquisitive after news from England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (223.)

<sup>1</sup> Gerrardi Johannis Vossii *Historiae de Controversiis, quas Pelagii eiusque reliquiae moverunt, libri septem.* Secunda editio [ed. I. Vossius], Amstelodami (apud Ludovicum et Danielem Elzevirios), 1655, 4to.

<sup>2</sup> Perhaps William Davisson, author of *Philosophia Pyrotechnica* and many other works.

<sup>3</sup> See above, p. 423.

Nov. 11/21. *Hyde to Cooper.* Received much light by his of 22nd [rectius Oct. 21]. Would like to hear what explanation of his conduct Byron gives, and where he is now. The 'hubbub' at Derby. Is glad that Chesterfield acted properly and is at liberty. Mentions Lord Langdale's journey to Father Gasco[y]n's monastery to visit the Emperor's army in Pomerania to enlist foreign troops; believes he will return to England upon the news of this change. Has just received his of Sept. 12. Discusses means to restore the courage of some of their defaulting friends. Oxford would be useful. Asks for particulars about Falconbridge, but suspects his uncle. Hopes Lord Willoughby can defend himself; hears that he imputes his failing to Lord Northampton's failing. The King has news of the dissolution. Lockhart on Nov. 9 had gone post for Dunkirk. No letters this week from Cooper or Grig [Palden].—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with corrections by Hyde.* (224-5.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. (609-10.)*

Nov. 11/21. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* This conveyance may not carry Hyde's letters so punctually as [Rumbold's]. A person [R. Nicholls?] has been here to expostulate concerning Willis, and to demand a good reason for the charges against him; he also says that Oxford believes ill offices have been done him to the King. Is sure Mordaunt desired him to join in the trust. The King has no doubt of making some enterprise this winter; and writing after the signing of the peace, says he will send Baron as soon as he knows what he will do. The two Dukes went on Tuesday to Breda. Receipt of [Rumbold's] of Nov. 3.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with corrections by Hyde.* (226.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 608-9.*

Nov. 11/21. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt of his of 4th. Always answers by the next conveyance. If the prints be true, Monck has not yet gained Newcastle. They have thought Lawson to be dead for the last 20 days; asks for particular news of the ships; also of Ireland in Ludlow's absence. Expects the King is now in France where he has hopes of as much satisfaction as he had from the Spaniards. When nearer home he will be better able to prevent factions amongst his friends in England. It would be bold for the King or York to repair to England *incognito*, but if necessary they would do it.—*Draft by Bulteale.* (227.)

Nov. 11. [Rumbold] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Has received none from him for three weeks. Mordaunt went towards Calais to-day, after putting all he could in order. Encloses a letter from Mr. Hatton which was more than a week in coming to him; also two from Brodrick. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (228-9.) *Partly in deciphered cipher (the signature, 251. 218, 372., not deciphered, stands for 'J. Wright').*

Nov. 11. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Receipt of two letters long delayed. Has kept £50 in his hands for lack of order how to dispose of it; on Nic. [Armorer's] advice has remitted it to Mr. Booth. Has already given an account of £50 received from Mr. Reeves for the King's service (viz. for 3 horses and a case of pistols, of which he has given 'Nic' notice), and other particulars of this nature. Ant. Silby's brother, the honest knight, is grateful for Hyde's kindness; he is advised to stay awhile but lacks money. English news. Thinks this opportunity of Lambert's absence ought not to be lost. Mordaunt has left for France; he still blames the writer for not bringing the King away. Reference to a parcel of stockings. Hopes Greg [Palden] will write himself.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde* 'Mr. Crinson'. (230-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 11. *[Slingsby to Hyde.]* Has received his of the 14th. Visit of the Council of Safety to the Lord Mayor and Common Council: a vague reply was given to a demand for their concurrence. Fleetwood's arrival with a letter from Monck allayed their heat. Thurloe is out of favour, and Scot is hated by the rulers. Lambert and Monck will agree if the King does not hasten. One of Monck's former officers says he used to speak kindly of York, but harshly of the King. The Duke should write or send some one to him. *Endorsed by Hyde* 'Mr. Samborne'. (232.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 11. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Will remain in town for a fortnight or three weeks. The King's very favourable opportunity. Three commissioners are coming from Monck. Account of visit of Desborough and Fleetwood to the Common Council. The Lord Mayor told them the City was for a free Parliament, but they need not fear a combustion. Monck has advanced no further than Berwick. Commissions are issued for regiments of foot-volunteers, each of 1,000 men. Yesterday the Common Council commanded people to shut their shops, but after the arrival of Monck's Commissioners the order was repealed.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (233-4.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

Nov. 11. *[Col. Robert Phillips to Hyde.<sup>1</sup>]* Visit of Whitlock, Fleetwood, and Desborough to the Common Council; speeches were made to secure the city and borrow £30,000. As they returned the people cried aloud for a free Parliament. Alarm of the goldsmiths in Cheapside and Lombard Street at the soldiers' threat to plunder them rather than want money. J. R[ussell] and R. W[illiams] asked Harry Fitzjames whether he had said W[illiams] had betrayed the King's business. He replied that he had it from Dick Cromwell. A duel is therefore probable

<sup>1</sup> Addressed:—'For littell Mrs Francis Fathar'.

between W[illis] and R. C[romwell] with J. R[ussell] and Fitz-[james] as seconds. The rigid Presbyterians stand upon the Isle of Wight concessions.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (235–6.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 601–2 (omits the concluding passage).

Nov. 11. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Has received Hyde's of Nov. 14 [n.s.]. The treaty with Monck: it is feared there will be no reconciliation. If the King of Scots were to land in the West or somewhere remote from the North, with only 5,000 men, he would treble his forces; even the City might join him. Wishes [the King] were nearer home. Does not know what reason Hyde has for believing 'Mr. Walmesley' to be displeased with Mr. Purfroy [Parliament] or Mr. Armin [the Army]. If Mr. Kendrick [i. e. the King] were in his manor, Mr. Walmesley would be as cringing and obsequious as he is to those now in power. The Chancery is revived and sat yesterday; Whitlock keeps the Seal.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (237–8.) *Partly in disguised language.*

Nov. 11. *George Tomlinson [G. Palden?] to [Hyde].* Since [Hyde's] of Sept. 20 has received none; a letter enclosed in Gilbert's [Cooper's] will come safe. Mr. Brookes [Barwick?] scruples to pay writer money without [Hyde's] order. Uncertainty of affairs in the North; cessation until Monck's negotiations are ended. The Common Council's reply to the demand of the Committee of Safety; the majority of the Council dislike the Army's late proceedings. Major Chamberlaine told them they were the only authority that had the disposing of the London Militia, and advised them to secure the City by all taking up arms. The moderates rejected this counsel and adjourned from day to day until last Wednesday when they were given hopes of an accommodation [between Monck and Lambert].—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (233–4.)

Nov. 12/22. *ME [M. Richarde] to [Hyde].* Has received his of the 15th. [Hyde] will have heard of Lockhart's leaving for Dunkirk.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mons. Clouett'. (239–40.)

Nov. 12/22, Arnani.<sup>1</sup> *Bennet to Hyde.* Ormonde will doubtless give an account of the King's departure. Acknowledges all Hyde's letters up to this week. Is with Bristol on the way to Madrid.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (241–2.)

[Nov. 12/22], Saturday night. *J. Shaw to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 15th. Is glad Lockier has left French court; if Maj.-Gen. Middleton saw him before he goes to England it might produce some good. The English convoy arrived at Flushing yesterday. Opportunity for a rising in the West since the Army is withdrawn northwards. If Grimaldi acknowledges nothing with

<sup>1</sup> Apparently *sic.* The Lord Chancellor's amanuensis, John Bulteale, in his draft of the reply to this letter (*below*, p. 469), wrote at first 'Arnane', in which he altered the 'e' to 'x' (or 'p'). Hyde did not recognize the name.

the next letters [from Spain ?], writer will send a protest away next post. Has no further news of Maj.-Gen. [Massey ?]. Will pay 200 florins to Major Wood.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (243-4.)

Nov. 12/22. *Hyde to Ormonde*, in reply to his of Nov. 2, 3, and 9. Has written every Saturday since Ormonde left Paris; a few letters sent to Calais have been returned. Remarks on Peter Talbot's return to favour; does not know how to reconcile his letters about Mazarin's kindness with the coldness they find there. His brother Tom would have forced all the extravagant demands made by the Irish on the King. Peter is now out of favour with Caracena and Don Alonso. Hopes the King has created a good opinion of his industry and ability to conduct his own business. Ormonde's debts. Sir R. Welch's overtures for Hyde's good opinion; he knows many things he ought not to do. Is glad Lady Stanhope has been written to: the Earl may act as he pleases; of the other young nobleman, Dick Fanshawe gives an excellent character. Account of an interview between Hyde, Gloucester, and Mr. Howard, who had complained to the Duke that Hyde had declared him to be a spy. Lord Taaffe has written to Howard that His Majesty had a good opinion of him. Hyde's advice to Ormonde concerning this matter, with suggestions for a letter the King should send to the Duke. Is sure the King said he would forbid Lord Taaffe and Mr. Eliot to correspond with Howard. Col. Whitley reports that Charles Littleton has left Calais for the King with letters from Mordaunt. Encloses a letter for the King to send to Yelverton. The King should receive Sir T. Middleton well, and give him the command of North Wales. The two Dukes have left for Breda. White has gone to England.—6 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, last part by Hyde.* (245-8.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 610-13. *The original is in MS. Carte, xxx, ff. 504-7, printed in Carte's Original Letters, ii. 276-83; it contains an additional paragraph.*

[Nov. 12/22?] *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Col. Whitley arrived here on Thursday with Mordaunt's of [Oct.] 31. Presumes the latter has received two from Duke of York. Sent in his letter of [Nov.] 21st to [Rumbold] the King's own words regarding his resolution to make an attempt this winter. Mordaunt will by now have received further directions from the King by Baron, Armorer, or Charles Lyttleton. If either of the generals designed to serve the King they ought to have let some of his friends know. If the prints are true, there is more reason to fear Monck's than Lambert's suppression. Subdivisions will do much good and therefore Fleetwood ought now to be worked on if there is any life in Finch's treaty. Is confident the King will be just in religious matters. Danger of forwarding unciphered and deciphered letters to the frontiers. Will send to the King for the letter he mentions; there are two people of that name [Holland],

one [Sir John?] a knight of Norfolk who has spent these late years abroad, the other [Col. Richard] a great Presbyterian about Lancashire. Doubts whether either will venture much until half the game is won. Has informed Oxford, who is worth their pains, of as much as should satisfy him concerning Willis. Mr. Nicholls ought now to be removed from his good opinion of Willis. Has little love for 'your' Presbyterians, but thinks few of them are of the same faith as those of Scotland. Few men understand how unpractical the Isle of Wight project is. There is no doubt as to Whitley's integrity; believes him fit for a good part in North Wales. Need of caution in communicating secrets; danger of imparting them to merely private persons however honest. Preparations in Kent and on the sea coast are needed for assistance from these parts.—4 pp. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (312-13.)

Nov. 13/23, Bordeaux. [*Culpeper to Hyde.*] Wrote last from St. Vincent, where, a week ago, he met Jermyn, who, through Bennet, was summoned thence by the King to Bayonne. Jermyn arrived here on Friday last, followed next morning by all the King's company except Ormonde. Armorer immediately went post to Paris, and Roper, the Doctor, and three or four more went the same day. Next day Mr. Berkeley went to Thoulouse to move Mazarin to renew York's pension. O'Neale stays here in charge of 'the returns of the money'. The King has decided not to follow the Cardinal, and is expected here to-night, for Bodkin left him, Ormonde, and Mr. Montague 18 leagues hence on Saturday night. Thinks the King, on Jermyn's assurance that Mazarin was averse to a meeting, did well not to follow him, but regrets Jermyn and Mr. Montague were not sent back to express the King's confidence in him, and to solicit assistance in men, arms, and money. Mazarin's assurances to Jermyn are too great to be relied on, and are nullified for this winter by the condition that there be no war in Germany. Remarks on their errors in the journey to Fuentarabia. As for the money business, 5,000 pistoles were paid at Fuentarabia, of which 3,000 were to be sent to Paris to obey Hyde's orders.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (255-6.) *A small part is in deciphered cipher. An eighteenth century transcript of the first two pages follows.* (257-8.)

Nov. 13/23, Bergue[s]. *Schonberg to [Hyde].* Having received some intelligence which might be useful, has sent notice to the Duke and to Turenne. Refers Hyde to his letter to the Duke. As the latter has not written to him, and as the writer knows Lord Berkeley does him ill offices with the Duke, he fears that he may be thought importunate. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (259-60.)

Nov. 13/23, Breda. *De Marcés to [Hyde].* Stays here until Lord Berkeley returns, having to adjust an account with him of

moneys due from him and York. Sends two pieces of stuff<sup>1</sup> which are said to be worth the money expended. Sends a letter from England, marked *B*, to be delivered to Sir Arthur Slingsby. Will hasten his return to Brussels. Asks Hyde to forward the letters that come from him out of France next Tuesday with the *gazettes à la main*. Hyde was the cause of the writer's being chided by H. R. H. through keeping some for which he had paid. Arrived here from Gertrudenburg on Saturday; Mrs. Hyde was sea-sick, but has recovered. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (261-2.)

Nov. 13/23, Bordeaux. *D. O'Neale to Hyde.* Jermin diverted them from following the Cardinal. Has been sent hither with orders to send to Fox 2,000 pistoles of the small sum the King had from Don Luis; has sent Armorer post with the bills enclosed in Fox's letter. Could not obtain more for them, exchange being low, time for payment short, and the coins light. Mr. Berkeley goes hence with letters to the Cardinal at Thoulouse. He says Jermin will go post to Paris to prepare the Queen to receive the King graciously. Bristol has gone to Madrid much dissatisfied. Don Luis gave him 300 pistoles, possibly to separate him from the King, and possibly to hinder his going to Rome. *Postscript.* O'Neale's banker will only let him have bills for 12,000 guilders. Will send the rest from Paris.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. +  $\frac{1}{2}$  p. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (263-6.)

Nov. 14 (styl. vet.), Lambspringe. *Abbot Placidus Gas[coigne] to Hyde.* Has received his of Nov. 8 [n. s.], enclosing one for Lord Langdale which he now answers. Will try to persuade him to stay here. Thinks the armies cannot stay long in the field in these cold countries. Douglas's escape from the Poles. Apprehends no danger for Copenhagen. News of German affairs.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (154-5.)

Nov. 14 [o. s.], Lambespringe. *Sir Marmaduke Langdale to same.* Remarks on journey hither and on German affairs. Fears France and Spain will make peace with the rebels to secure Dunkirk, each fearing to aid the King lest the other should get it on easy terms. If Haselrigg and Overton have Tynemouth and Hull, and would deliver one of these places to the King, he might begin the war with his own subjects. Mentions a letter from Hyde. Lives a retired life here.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (149, 151.)

Enclosure:—Itinerary of 16 days from Brussels (Sept. 19) to Lambespringe. (150.)

Nov. 14/24, Breda. *Dr. Morley to [Sir Charles Cotterell].* Receipt of his of Nov. 18. Refers to Cotterell's dispute with Belein [*sic*] whether it be the doctrine of 'our' church as well as of the Church of Rome that a right intention of the priest is

<sup>1</sup> Possibly intercepted letters from an agent in Paris.

necessary for the efficacy of Sacraments. Quotes P. Paulo's *History of the Council of Trent*.<sup>1</sup>—3 pp. Copy. (267–8.)

Nov. 15/25. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold]*. Enclosed a letter from Titus in one of his last two letters. Major Wood is prudent, honest, and much trusted by a party of those on whom Vane most relies. [Rumbold] is recommended to co-operate with him; he will be useful in gaining information of the intentions of people worse affected than the party with which he has much credit. In a letter of Nov. 21 to Barwick, Hyde directed that £30 should be paid to [Rumbold] for Major Wood. *Draft by Henry Hyde.* (269.)

Nov. 15/25. *Dr. Morley to [Hyde]*. Has received his of the 16th. Regrets delay of [the money] from Spain, but is confident Shaw will have patience. Morley's nephew has had to leave Lady Carnarvon's service. Believes that old Mr. Russell, who was the cause of this, will not suffer Lord [Carnarvon] to continue the £20 *per an.* to writer. Besides this, has nothing but the D[uke's] 300 guilders. Reports of an imminent breach between Dutch and English. The Princess went to-day to meet her brothers. Hyde's little son is here. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (270.)

Nov. 15/25. *James Bu[nce] to Hyde*, introducing his son just come from England. He will report how things are there. Is ready, as he promised, to adventure in a certain business, on the King's command, to prevent the rebels composing their differences. Mr. Cawton believes that if the King's pious letter to him and Mr. Price were translated into Latin, it would be very advantageous among the ministers because many do not understand English; also another 'of them to him in English', which Cawton would send to the ministers in England. Sir James Bridgman, now at Amsterdam, is zealous to serve the King here or in England; he is well acquainted with the chief men here. (271 a.)

Nov. 15/25.<sup>2</sup> Calais. *Mordaunt to 668 [Hyde]*. Replies to those who imagine that he is rash and mistakes the present state of England. Their friends have been solicited to give their words to second the King if he land with a considerable army. Refers Hyde to his letter to York. Has always been directed by the advice of the best-sighted people. Will act according to Hyde's instructions. *Postscript.* Has missed many of Hyde's letters through leaving England. Is now going directly to the King. Begs Hyde, if he guesses what his hope is, to conceal it from his best friends. Has just heard from the King, who places great trust in writer and those he chooses to serve him.—3 pp.

<sup>1</sup> *Storia del concilio Tridentino*, by Fra Paolo Sarpi, London, 1619 (English translations, London, 1620, etc.).

<sup>2</sup> It is dated in the endorsement Dec. 25, and in *Cl. S. P.* Dec. 5.

*Endorsed by Hyde.* (271<sup>b-c</sup>.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 623-4 (omits postscript.) Seal.*

Nov. 15/25, The Hague. *G. H. [Sir G. Hamilton] to Hyde.* Some considerable persons of the States have been with the [Imperial] Resident to ask whether France will assist the King, or whether one of the leaders with part of the Army in England will declare for him. Has said what he could to the Resident, according to Hyde's of the 10th. Though writer and the Resident are both Papists they will make the required reflection to the States about Religion. The States are more inclined than ever to engage for the King, especially the Province of Holland; but first peace must be made between Denmark and Sweden, and France must be actually engaged in the King's interest. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (272-3.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 15, London. *Edwards [Edw. Villiers] to the King.* Bearer can give an exact account of affairs here. Is grieved that any who have been his friends should give ground for suspicion of their loyalty, but will always obey the King's decrees. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (274-5.) *Seal.*

Nov. 16/26, Calais. *John Heath to Hyde.* By his of the 15th finds his kindness unsuccessful. Conjectures as to the reconciliation of the parties in England; no cause to fear the Royalists will divert them from fighting, since none will rise without help from abroad. Mordaunt returned from England last Sunday morning, and H. Bar[on] from the King last night. The King will be at Paris within 12 or 14 days. Sir R. Willys endeavours to disown not only the proceedings but also the King's Commissioners. Regrets those reputed honest should be deceived by the impostor.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (276-7.)

Nov. 16/26, Middleburg. *Wm. Hinton to Hyde.* Sends a letter from his father which refers to another now missing. The gentleman mentioned in the writer's last is remaining in England, upon the alteration there. Is glad his father has once more a good opinion of his great neighbour. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (278-9.)

Nov. 16/26, Bruges. *John Forde to [Hyde].* Received his of the 12th, and paid 150 gilders to Sir John Stephens...<sup>1</sup> Since the death of Sir Richard [Grenville ?], the suit at Ghent lies dormant. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (280-1.)

Nov. 17/27, Breda. *Duke of York to [Hyde].* Receipt of letters since arriving here on Friday. Encloses one for the King. Has letters from Fontarabia of the 12th; the King then had not seen the Cardinal, but Ormonde had; the King had had two visits, from Marshal de Grammont and M. de Lyonne. Expects Hyde will have received further particulars by Baron. Hyde said all that

<sup>1</sup> MS. damaged by damp.

was to be said in answer to Mordaunt. Has just received Hyde's of the 25th. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (282-3.)

Nov. 17/27, The Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde].* Arrival of his lieut.-colonel and serj.-major. Former thinks Monck will not agree with Lambert unless the late Parliament is revived. De Witt hears from England that a form of government had been proposed which it was believed would be acceptable to them both. The lieut.-colonel says that most of Lambert's army of 10,000 will not fight against Monck; but he doubts whether Overton will join him. Ludlow reports that most of the army in Ireland are for the Parliament. The lieut.-colonel doubts the report that Lambert tried to secure Hull and intended to declare for the King. Few of the Twenty-Three execute their charges. Vane who 'hatched' this government, waives employment, doubting Monck's success. The seamen may mutiny, and Lawson declare for Monck. The lieut.-colonel wishes to serve the King, but is waiting the issue of Monck's proceedings. He says over 90,000 persons listed on Sir G. Booth's design; it is said that among the men of estate concerned, £1,500,000 was secretly offered for composition. Opdam is dissatisfied with his reception by the States General.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (284-5.)

Nov. 17/27. *De Marcés to [Hyde],* acknowledging his of the 25th. Encloses the Duke of York's letter. Asks Hyde to forward another enclosure with his packet to Bennet. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (286-7.)

Nov. 18/28. *[P. Church] to Hyde.* Has his of Nov. 22. Can give no account of the books, having no news from Lyons. Encloses a letter from Nic. Armorer, who arrived yesterday. Mentions letters received from Mr. Holder, Mr. Jones [H. Baron], and the writer's correspondent at Bordeaux, and dispatches for Ormonde and Bennet. Asks Hyde to keep by him two letters which have been forwarded lest they be inquired for; neither Dean Cosenz nor writer can imagine from whom they come. Begs him to write again to the King on behalf of the poor officers. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (288-9.)

Nov. 18/28. *Hyde to Cooper.* Receipt of his of 4th, 11th, and no date, 'with the other previous commodities by my friend Roger' [Thomson]. Will have a care of the particular which concerns Cooper himself when the King returns. The King is well pleased with the results of his journey, so they need not be idle this winter. Begs to be remembered to Anthony Gilby; has written to a friend to put something in Cooper's hands for Sir Theophilus [Gilby]. Does not think Cooper desires a rash attempt while the Army is away. Mordaunt is at Calais. Is confident he would not take anything ill 'for' Cooper, though doubtless he is angry with himself for not giving Cooper full

instructions. Has a letter from Grig [Palden] by this post. *Draft by Bulteule.* (290.)

Nov. 18/28. *Hyde to Lord H[atton].* Acknowledges his of the 30th. Has the King's leave to trust his son [H. Hyde] with the most important of his business, and he puts into cipher what the writer's failing sight will not allow him to do himself. Hatton's obligation for Hyde to keep the project a secret between himself and the secretary will delay it until Hyde sees the King, as it could not be imagined that the latter would himself decipher so long a discourse. The affair has already been recommended two several ways by two several persons. It is much too big a thing for Hyde himself to manage. Lambert might contribute to the King's restoration, if without exciting suspicion he could make a conjunction with the King's party; he will then deserve the fullest reward. It is doubtful whether Lambert has the power to do it entirely on his own interest. Before the King could make an overture, he would have to have a full assurance that he would receive the three kingdoms without further conditions than the condescension mentioned.<sup>1</sup> Will show Hatton's letter to the King without expressing an opinion on it. Has shown this to Nicholas, who will write separately.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Holog. draft.* (291.)

Nov. 18/28. *Hyde to [Christopher] Hatton.* Acknowledges his of the 30th. The messenger [Whetstone] sent to his friend was well-recommended, and seen by none but Hyde and the King before going to the Sound. On returning he was with Hyde for two hours. He was then sent into Holland as a further precaution, though he is as unknown here as Hyde is in Japan. He sometimes writes from Flushing. Having been in such a command he was bound to have interest with the seamen; he seems also to be capable and honest as to the King. Will keep him this side of the sea, though Hyde thought before receiving Hatton's letter that he might safely be sent to England. Desires Hatton to ask his cousin how the seamen, especially the officers, are inclined. Who has the chief interest among the gentry of Northamptonshire? Is there a garrison in Northampton?<sup>2</sup> Encloses a letter for 'the old gentleman'.<sup>3</sup> *Holog. draft* (292.)

Nov. 18/28. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Writes almost every Friday. Receipt of his of the 11th and a packet of prints with a letter from an unknown correspondent.<sup>3</sup> Asks how to reply to latter. Has no news of Mordaunt since he left London. The King's journey. Received this week a letter from Sir John Greenville, but not the one giving an account of the negotiations

<sup>1</sup> Marriage with Lambert's daughter (*see above*, p. 428).

<sup>2</sup> Probably the preceding letter to Lord Hatton.

<sup>3</sup> Possibly the letter signed 'M. F.' (*above*, p. 432).

with Monck. Wonders that Sir G. Booth does not demand his release, like the others, upon *habeas corpus*. The City's opportunity in the absence of the Army. *Holog. draft.* (293.)

Nov. 18/28. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Has received his of the 11th. Who is employed as secretary and in the business of intelligence? Thinks agreement between Lambert and Monck improbable. The King left Fontarabia on the 17th, and two or three days after was to meet the Cardinal. After staying some days with the Queen he will hasten hither. Asks what Lockhart does and whether the State is satisfied with the French. *Draft by Bulteale.* (294.)

Nov. 18/28, Paris. 643 [*Ch. Littleton to Hyde*]. Went to Paris at the instance of Jones [Hartgill Baron] as the speediest way to meet the King. Yesterday Armorer arrived. Hopes to meet the King at Blois in time to send his instructions to England by the next packet on Wednesday. Desires to attend on the King's person. Lambert is reported to have 3,000 horse, and when he reaches York will have 9,000. In Church's packet from Booth were two letters of Littleton's, one to Duke of York, the other to Hyde. Begs Hyde to question Whitley, with whom they were dispatched, about them.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (295-6.)

Nov. 18/28, Paris. *Nic. Armorer to Hyde.* Left Bordeaux last Sunday. Encloses one bill of exchange, the other will be sent next Friday. Expects the King here about the end of next week. Mr. Berkeley has gone to the French Court. Came here yesterday at 8 a.m. Wishes Lyttleton had gone on. Has two English letters in cipher, a long one from Jack Cooper; of the other he knows neither the hand nor the cipher. Waits here till the King comes. All here are glad that the King will take the Palais Royale on his way to Brussels.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (297-8.)

Nov. 18/28. *Hyde to Barwick.* Receipt of letters of Sept. 13, 14, Nov. 3 and 11. Preferment in the Church: fears the winter will take away half the bishops now living. Reasons for omitting Drs. Laney and Sanderson, and why Drs. Mansel and Nicholas (the Secretary's brother) were suggested. Difficulties in the way of restoring the Church. Expects soon to receive the King's letter for [Yelverton]. Approves of the composition with Grigson; out of it Grig [Palden] should be paid. Supply Sir Theophilus Gilby with £20 or £30. Plight of Sir Gervais Lucas in Newgate. Will inform the King of the £100 transmitted to Sir T. Bond. Is glad Barwick's friend [Col. Cloberry] is one of those sent up by Monck to treat.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (299-300.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 613-15. *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 370-6; ed. 1724, pp. 461-8.

Nov. 18, London. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mrs. Sarah Tomlinson [Hyde].* Has received his of the 15th. Two of Monck's commissioners are said to be corrupted; the City is suspected to favour Monck's party. Lockhart has returned with great clamours against Spain; he has no apprehensions of France; his secretary affirms that Ormonde was refused an interview by the Cardinal. Their divisions are all they need fear. One of Monck's commissioners protests against the pretended agreement. Has delivered [Hyde's] message to Mr. Rivett. Hensha[w] is a rogue again, but says he has Hyde's permission. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Cooper'.* (301-2.)

Nov. 18, London. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Clowburrough disavows the reconciliation said to be made with the Army. The City seems to be calmed by the reported agreement. Hopes of it being persuaded to advance money to the Army. Hull is neutral, with Overton as Governor. It is feared that the King has a chance of regaining his own, partly by help of foreigners and partly by his friends here. Need of [the King's] presence to inspirit [the English royalists].—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (303-4.) *Partly in disguised language.*

Nov. 18. *[Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde].* The agreement with Monck's commissioners. Lockhart's arrival with alarms from abroad hastened it. Reports that Portsmouth has declared for the Parliament and that there are disorders in the Fleet. Hears Lockhart is returning to France, doubtless to amuse the King with hopes of a treaty and to gain the winter by staving off the French and the Spaniards. The King must come in by conquest or not at all.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (305-6.) *Partly in deciphered cipher. First part in Cl. S. P. iii. 606.*

Nov. 18, London. *Jo. Byrde [Lord Willoughby] to Madam Shaw [i. e. Hyde].* Has received, through his daughter, [Hyde's] paper and message, with assurances of favour. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (307-8.)

Nov. 18, styl. vet., Utrecht.<sup>1</sup> *Sir John Ogle to Hyde.* Is forced to write himself as he has lost his proxy Count Inchiquin. Asks to be entrusted with commands from Hyde. Reports that Monck and the Scots have made an agreement for re-establishing the King. Desires to know whether Monck will welcome any of the King's party; is ready to go with the first. Cannot obtain reliable news from friends in England. To-day has had assurances of 'a victory on our side', confirmed by the same person ('a very sanguine man, and by that you guess whome I meane'), within three days of the clean contrary.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (308<sup>a-b</sup>.) *Seals.*

From the Lady Ameliswaert's upon St. Maryes Churchyard in Utrecht.'

Nov. 19/29. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Receipt of his of the 12th and 14th. Desires Ormonde to decipher this himself. Expects much good from the Cardinal. Hyde's answers to the pleading of Mr. Nicolls, Duke of York's servant, for Willis, at instance of Oxford, Compton, and Russell. Encloses draft of a letter which the King should send to Russell and Compton about Willis ('Yates' is Russell; 'Bowtell', Compton). Refers to two letters from London (one from Rob. Phillipps<sup>1</sup>) about Willis and Henry FitzJames. Plan for the French to send forces from Brittany to the West and from Boulogne to Romney Marsh; the King's force to land at the Isle of Ely. If the Cardinal ask the Dutch they will help or at least connive. Sir T. Bond has £100 to give to the King at Paris. Tom Talbot intends to meet the King at Paris.—3 pp. *Holog. draft.*<sup>2</sup> (309–11.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 615–17. *Carte's Original Letters*, ii. 283–8. *The Carte version has many different readings from the Clarendon manuscript; note especially* (p. 285, l. 37), Sir John Berkeley *for my lord Berkeley, and* (p. 286, l. 33) *the cipher 851 for Robert Phillipps.*

[Nov. 19/29?] *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Wrote last this day week by Church. Accidental recovery of Mordaunt's to the King of 22nd [ult.] and Wright's [Rumbold's] to Mordaunt of 6th ult., among half a dozen English letters gathered up in the post house by a friend at Paris after the post from Calais had been robbed last week. If they had gone further they would probably have fallen into the hands of Lockhart, who has sent copies of many of Hyde's letters to the Council. Is sure they can make nothing of them. He will have learnt more from letters from the Palais Royale and Fuentarabia. Need of using cipher. Receipt of a letter from Col. Philips of the 22nd, the same date as the lost letters. Miscarriage of two letters known only to Mordaunt and writer. Reasons against compounding. No one has caused the King to lose confidence in Oxford; will find some way to remove his mistakes. Has no more to say of Willis and those stubborn persons still guided by him. Told [Rumbold] who himself seemed incredulous, that the King was as certain that Willis corresponded with Thurlough as that he himself wrote to Hyde. Thurlough has been preserved since the change of government principally through the services he did through Willis. The King knows what Mordaunt has done and what others have not done. Does not know how they should proceed in England in order to gain reputation or to give assistance to a vigorous enterprise this winter with the help of the two crowns. Difficulties in dealing with agents and messengers, who soon begin to think themselves counsellors. Letters cannot do the work. It is necessary to

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 442.

<sup>2</sup> Original letter sent to Ormonde is in MS. Carte, xxx, ff. 508–10.

have some persons who trust one another enough to consult. Desires Mordaunt to be prepared for the Dunkirk affair.—8 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (316-19.)

[Nov.] *John Webster to Hyde.* Received his of the 8th. Passengers from Berwick on the 9th report that Monck was marching over the Tweed. Obdam came to the Hague on Nov. 14. Nothing would be so ruinous to this state as England to settle into a Republic, and the Sweath in the Sound. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘... November’. (320-1.) *Seal.*

[Nov.] *Lady E. Mordaunt to Hyde*, enclosing a letter. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘... November’. (322-3.)

Nov. 21/Dec. 1, Bruges. *D'Ognate to [Hyde].* Refers to letters received from Hyde and particularly to one which should have been received from a gentleman who ‘had some ship arrested at Ostend’. Receipt of Hyde’s of the 27th with news of the King. Remarks concerning the peace. The King is more necessary here than in France. Has heard no more of the Council touching Bortwike; he should have been hanged long ago.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 67, ff. 3-4.)

Nov. 22/Dec. 2, The Hague. *G. H. [Sir G. Hamilton] to Hyde.* Has received his of 29th. If France and Spain make an overture to the States to engage for the King’s restoration, all three to warrant one another against any prejudice thereby, they will do what is desired. De Wit can do nothing alone. Hyde’s to Mr. Sidnam is delivered. Hears nothing from Lady Stanhope, but Sir Edw. Brett says he delivered before last week a letter to her from Brussels.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (5-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Seal.*

Nov. 22/Dec. 2. *Lady E. Mordaunt to Hyde.* Acknowledges two letters; encloses a letter for Tytus which Mordaunt left with her on Sunday night [Nov. 20/30] when he went to Paris. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (7-8.) *Seal.*

Nov. 22/Dec. 2, The Hague. *Lieut.-Col. James Turner to Hyde.* Received Sir William Fleming’s letter with Hyde’s yesterday, and conveyed to Col. Scot Hyde’s commands concerning the Count of Witgenstein’s letter. The gentleman seems to propose something personally to the King about levies. News of the war between Denmark and Sweden. De Rither’s fleet is master of the Great Belt between Zeland and Funen. The King of Denmark is averse to peace with Sweden, but he is absolutely dependent on the Dutch.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (9-10.)

Nov. 22. *[Rumbold] to the King.* Wrote last on Oct. 27. Mordaunt and bearer will give accounts of what has happened since. Was told about two days past by Sir Horace Townesend, that the Presbyterians and the Commonwealth party have a

design to assist Monck; that they would shortly declare themselves in the Navy, the City, and the towns; that the late Council of State (including himself) was to be introduced; and that he was promised the entire command of his county [Norfolk]. He would decline it unless the King gave him his warrant. The Republican party is discouraged at the agreement made by Monck's commissioners. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (11-12.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 23/Dec. 3, Flushing. *Richard Jones [Sir T. Whetstone] to Hyde.* Reports from England are contradictory. One says that Monck, when asked by the Council of Officers to release those he has secured, sent them to Basse Island and confined Major Cobbet, the bringer of the message, to Edinburgh Castle; that Col. Liburne [*sic*] has secured Newcastle for Lambert; and that Overton retains Hull from both Monck and Lambert. Another report mentions Monck's negotiations for the re-establishment of a Parliament. Writer's friend from the Downs [*cf. pp. 432, 473*] is come up to London to advance their design. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (15-16.)

Nov. 23/Dec. 3, Wednesday. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Reports of an early agreement in England, but hears that Smith says Monck instructed his commissioners not to agree except on conditions very different from reported terms. Has had no letters from 'Brother John'<sup>1</sup> for some weeks, but hears he intends to come this way shortly. Lodgings are being prepared for the King in the Palais Royale. Grimaldi will not listen to anything of the third payment. Expects Mrs. Hyde and Doctor [Morley] this afternoon. The nuns, where Jammott's little(?) daughter was at school, would entertain her no longer; has put her to another school. Is engaged for most of 500 florins owed by him.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (17-18.)

Nov. 24/Dec. 4, Bergue. *Gen. Schonberg to [Hyde].* Receipt of letter brought by Col. Wuithley [Whitley]; has forwarded one from [Mordaunt] who has gone to give the King an account of affairs in England. It is incredible that a government should be established without a storm. The accommodation at Dunkirk is disbelieved by many. 30,000 livres have been sent. Lord Berkeley does writer many ill offices with Duke of York. Is not compelled to do anything for the Duke, if his services are not wanted. Will go to-morrow to the King, who, he hears, will be at Paris in a few days.—Fr. 2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (19-20.)

Nov. 24/Dec. 4, Antwerp. *John Shaw to [Hyde].* Has received his of yesterday with news. Repeats reports about Monck insisting on fresh conditions. Perhaps Lockhart's return with news of the peace and the good inclinations of the

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 398, and note.

Spaniards to the King will make them compose their differences. Wishes the French were equally favourable.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (21-2.)

Nov. 25/Dec. 5, Colombe. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Reached Paris on Dec. 3, and came hither by Jermyn's advice, that no time might be lost to inform the King of affairs in England. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (23-4.)

Nov. 25/Dec. 5, Colombe. [P. Church] to same. On hearing of the miscarriage of the packets for Spain, desired Holder to change his address and to order his correspondent at Bordeaux to do the same. None of his own packets have miscarried. The King arrived here about noon from Chartres with Lords Garrard and Crufts. Ormonde and O'Neale went direct to Paris, whence the former wrote for Mr. Delves to be sent with letters. Enclosed, received yesterday from Holder, will explain Bennet's silence. Some think the King will stay 10 or 12 days with the Queen; but Mordaunt came post to Paris with Jones [i. e. H. Baron] last Wednesday night. Yesterday he came hither, but was recalled by Ormonde before the King arrived. Report from London that Ashton and others were taken from prison and put on board ship. Arrangements for the King's entertainment by the Queen. Francis [Fanshawe] will be here to-morrow, and Milton [Carteret] on Monday next.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (25-6.)

Nov. 25/Dec. 5, Colombe. Nic. Armorero to same. The Queen came here last night, and the King arrived to-day with Garard, Crofts and Toby [Rustat]. Ormonde will be here to-morrow. Mordaunt was lodged by Jermine, and to-day went with H. Barron to meet Ormonde. Meeting between the King and the Queen and 'the pretty princess', his sister. The King will lie at Crofts's house, and not in Germine's [sic] apartments at the Queen's. The postmaster of Bordeaux has been killed by Morris in self-defence; Morris is in prison, but the King has secured his life.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27-8.) A modern copy follows. (29). Seal.

Nov. 25/Dec. 5, B[russels]. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Received his of the 18th. Charles Stuart is by now in Paris and will probably be in Flanders next week. Holland may join him as the French are like to do. The accommodation between Lambert and Monck will not last, but it will give them reputation both at home and abroad. Thinks the Independents have no reason to be pleased with the articles; new broils should be hastened by all possible devices. What is become of Harrison? Dunkirk now makes war on all Flanders; it has blown up Mardike, and is building a fort in the sea.—*Draft by Bulteale.* (30.)

Nov. 25/Dec. 5. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Did not doubt until receiving his of the 18th that Monck had received the King's letter. Why did Monck's brother make his journey

without it, for it is full of kindness? Will Barwick's friend [Otway?] deliver it, or would he rather have another of later date? Has not heard from Mordaunt since he landed at Calais. Hopes Lord Willoughby will not be cozened by the people of Hull, as poor Sir H. Slingsby was; if he can win that governor, their business is done. Can the design on Lynn be executed on a short warning? Is glad of [Rumbold's] understanding with Brodrick. Expects the King will some time get himself believed concerning Willis, who has some negotiation here to buoy up his credit. Presumes Major Wood is with [Rumbold]; he is of good credit amongst those who can obstruct a settlement.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (31.) *The last sentence is added in Hyde's hand.*

Nov. 25/Dec. 5. *Hyde to Barwick.* Receipt of letters of Nov. 7, 14, and 18. The non-receipt of the letter for Northamptonshire is due to the King's journey.<sup>1</sup> If Monck incline to serve the King and will inform him of it, he will receive any assistance he can wish from the King and encouragement from France. Why was not Tinmouth possessed by Monck? Inquires about Middleton, defences of Chester, and Col. Venables. Hears promise of great things from the Lancashire gentlemen. Has seen a letter suggesting that Sir H. Vane and Major Salloway do not act with the Committee of Safety, and that Fleetwood is neither satisfied with Monck nor Lambert. *Holog. draft.* (32.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (33.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 377–9; ed. 1724, pp. 469–71 (with date Oct. 5).

Nov. 25. *[Slingsby to Hyde.]* Wonders who wrote the news of Lawson mentioned in Hyde's of the 21st. Has not yet met his friend from whom only he can receive a true account of the Navy. A fleet cannot be sent out before Spring for want of money; Stoakes's squadron, which has been out three years, has not yet been paid off. The 2,000 men at Portsmouth grumble because their money was used to pay the Army. Believes that many of the last Parliament and the Speaker Lenthall have sent to Monck to treat with the King and include them. One of their creatures was sorry the King was returning to France, since his being so near would alarm 'these people here'; he said the King would be undone if he treated with Monck and Lambert at the same time. Without the presence of the King or the Duke the same disorders as in the last design will recur. Vane and Salway have retired into the country. Monck has sent a letter to the Mayor and Common Council; Tichborne's and Ireton's motion, that it be not read and that the bearer be secured, failed.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (34–5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 25. *Mrs. A. Eyres [Lady Bristol] to Mrs. Mary Carlton [Hyde].* It is nearly a year since she wrote. Asks about the

<sup>1</sup> Probably the letter to Yelverton (*cf. pp. 375, 451, 476, 496*).

coming to [Hyde] of Mrs. Brown [the King] and her friend Mr. Eyres [Bristol], and their hopes of recovering Mrs. Brown's portion. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (36.)

Nov. 25. [S. Morland] to Madame l'abbesse<sup>1</sup> des d[a]m[e]s religieuses [?] anglaises [?] pour . . . à Gaund.—2 pp. (37-8.) *Entirely in an undeciphered Greek character cipher. The following paper is the deciper. Seal.*

Nov. 25. Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland] to [Hyde]. Received his of the 13th two days ago. Norwood went towards [Brussels ?] twelve days ago. Lockhart says Spain and France will join against England, and that Turenne and others will assist the King in person. Lockhart wants men and money for Dunkirk, and will make peace with 'whoever gets the best'. If the King can land an army near London he will win all, the City never being better disposed. Hyde's letters to be addressed 'For Mr. John Atkinson, leather-seller in London', but they should be written in another hand. Believes Thurloe will hardly get in again. Lockhart brags he will hold Dunkirk against France and Spain. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (39.)

Nov. 25. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Has received his of the 21st. The King ought to lose no time in making an attempt. Is about to go into the country, but Cousin Brasy [Dr. Moore] remains here. Leaves Wright [Rumbold] to give other particulars to Hyde. Monck's letter to the Lord Mayor and the debate in the Common Council: the mayor abruptly broke up the Court; there is now talk of a Common Hall. The Council of Safety were refused by the City a loan of £150,000. Wilts., Berks., and Hants, refuse to pay more taxes except by Act of Parliament.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (40-1.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (42.) *Seal.*

Nov. 25. Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. [Hyde] would be ashamed of the behaviour of the great men here who undertook so much and did so little. Is certain of what he particularized about Byron; the fitness of persons employed in England must be taken into account. The slowness of Lords Willoughby and Bellasis is inexcusable; A. Gilby, who was with [latter ?] could get no reason from him; he is not an active man, as [Hyde] may experience after two or three more failings. Rossiter says he heard nothing of the business until the instant; he will never be commanded by [Bellasis ?]. Will send Falconbridge's tedious story in his next. Would rather see them redeem themselves than reproach them. Monck's letter to the Common Council. Lambert's army of between 5,000 and 6,000 will be at Newcastle about to-morrow night. Vane

<sup>1</sup> i. e. Mary Knatchbull [for Hyde]. The address is damaged by damp.

endeavours to set up a Rump of the Rump.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (43-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 25, London. *George Tomlinson [G. Palden?] to [Hyde].* Quarrel between the two armies is now considered to be irreconcilable. Monck has received from the nobility and gentlemen of Scotland £5,000 besides a promise to raise and pay 10,000 men. Lambert's friends in the North refuse to raise the militia or to furnish him with money. The country is impatient of his letting the soldiers live in free quarters, and divers Northern officers refuse to march against Monck. Smithson (Lilborne's major) and others of that regiment refuse to leave Yorkshire. Major-Gen. Morgan and seven others have gone to Scotland to serve Monck. Strength of the two forces. A conspiracy in Charles Fairfax's regiment to deliver Monck up to Lambert was discovered in time. Mr. Brookes [Barwick?] has received [Hyde's] directions about writer's business and paid him £20; but without further help he cannot pay all his debts.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (45.)

Nov. 25. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of the 21st. Two days' debate in the Common Council over Monck's letter; anger of Tichbourne and Ireton. The only grandees are Fleetwood, Whitlock, and Desborough. Report of a skirmish in which Monck's party worsted Lambert's. Men begin to think Monarchy the only way to redress their miseries. Will send [Hyde's] book, by next opportunity.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (48-9.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 624-5 (omits the opening and closing passages).*

Nov. 26/Dec. 6, Paris. *[D. O'Neale] to Hyde.* Cannot reply to Hyde's of Nov. 22 because his cipher is at Colombe. The King arrived at Bordeaux the day after [O'Neale] last wrote and stayed one day. Jermin arrived here two days before the King, to dispose the Queen to meet him at Colombe, because the King would not come hither [Paris] for reasons Ormonde has doubtless given. Lords Crofts and Garret met the King at Chatre. Nic. Ar[morer] writes that yesterday the King was joyfully received by his mother. The Duchess [of Richmond?] sent Tom Cooke to Ormonde and writer to meet her at the Palais Royale which they did yesterday. The writer was with her for three hours in *éclaircissements* concerning her brother [Buckingham] in which Hyde's name was often [mentioned]. Detention of poor Mauris at Bordeaux; the presidents of the Parliament assured the King they would retard justice until his pardon came from the Court.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (50-1.) *Seal.*

Nov. 26/Dec. 6, Mastrike. *T. Killigrew to Hyde.* Mentions his painful illness for nine weeks. Death, of the small-pox, of his

little girl 'the perfectest copy of misris Fransses'. Begs for news of the King, from his small friend 'Mis. Lournsse' (?). — $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (52-3.) *Fragment of a seal.*

Nov. 26/Dec. 6, Brussels. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Did not receive his of Oct. 26 until this last week by way of Antwerp. Hopes he is now in Paris with the King, for the latter does not know that the last misfortune was not a great blow. Regrets the present accommodation between the armies because its real nature will be mistaken by the world. Writes to their friends in England to keep alive jealousies between the parties so that Lambert will be compelled to remain in the North. Mentions attempts to traduce Titus; believes (unless he is the greatest dissembler in the world) that he sets the least value on himself and gives the greatest testimony to others; has never heard him mention any one negligently, except some of the Presbyterian ministers. Commends him to Mordaunt's protection. York arrived here on Wednesday, and will return to Breda in two or three days.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (54-5.)

Nov. 26/Dec. 6, Brussels, *Ann Meredith [Hyde] to Robert Phillipps.* Wrote a week ago with one enclosed for his governor. Received his of the 18th. The Commonwealth have few friends abroad. Will take care of his friend at the Burse. Charles Stuart is by now at Paris and has hopes of greater kindness there. Asks to be remembered to the 'good woman' and the other poor soul who was once to meet her in Westminster cloister. *Holog. draft.* (56.) *Written in disguised language.* A modern copy follows. (59.)

Nov. 26/Dec. 6. *ME [M. Richarde] to Hyde,* in answer to Hyde's of Nov. 29. Le Patron [the King] has arrived at Colombe. Hopes Ormonde will be able to fix a time for him to present his service to the King.—*Fr.*  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (57-8.)

Nov. 26/Dec. 6. *Charles Littleton to [Hyde].* Met Jermin three or four posts this side Orleans. Could not wait on the King until Tuesday morning as the King did not come to Blois the night before, being unwilling to lodge in any great town; the King also refused a formal reception by the Duke of Orleans. Details of the remainder of the journey. The King is very cheerful and well satisfied with the pains he has taken. Hopes the news brought by Mordaunt is better than that which saluted the King on the way, namely, that the rebels were agreed. Guesses that Mordaunt will be able to give the King some hopes of help from Marshal Turenne; but no order from the Court will be given to the latter unless Mordaunt has arguments which will convince the Cardinal also. Believes this will be difficult owing to their differences in religion, Mordaunt as a Protestant being 'interested to oppose the designe . . . warily

layd to establish Popery in England', and the Cardinal engaged to support it. Jermyn 'labours hard to get into the businesse'; is much misinformed concerning Mazarin if Jermyn succeeds.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (60-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher; modern copy follows.* (62-3.)

Nov. 26/Dec. 6, Paris. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Ormonde approves what writer brought him signed by the undertaker of the Dunkirk affair, which the King will likewise sign. If the King allows his commands to be disputed it will prove sad. The Dunkirk business should not receive prejudice by several weak designs. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (64-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Nov. 26/Dec. 6. *Hyde to Bennet.* Has only received one letter from him since the King's arrival at Fu[e]ntarabia. Hopes he has spoken with Imbreia and procured orders from Don Luis for Grimaldi; can get no promises for payment of the third month which will be due in ten days. Contradictory accounts of the agreement between the two armies in England. Release of their friends on *habeas corpus*; attempt by Committee of Safety to re-arrest them in Westminster Hall as soon as they were discharged, led to a tumult. Discussion in the Council of Officers at Wallingford House of a proposal to call in the last King's son.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (66-7.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 625 (omits the beginning).*

Nov. 27/Dec. 7. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde.* Acknowledges his of 4th and 6th. Encloses prints and a letter just received from Zealand. Grimaldi's subterfuges; recommends Hyde to write plainly to Bennet to speak to Invrea every month and learn what 'orders he gives or provisions he make unto Grimaldi'. Disbelieved report five or six days ago of the King's reception in the Court at Brussels. Hopes to have assurance of this soon, as it will show that the Spaniard will do something more for him. Expects Doctor [Morley] to-morrow night. *Postscript.* Has now recovered all the second payment except about 900 florins.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (68-9.)

Nov. 27/Dec. 7. R. Jones [Whetstone] to *Hyde.* Arrival of a vessel from the Humber with certain news of breaking of treaty between Monck and Lambert. Monck is at Dalkeith raising forces (including Scots) to prosecute the war. Newcastle is secured against him; he has 12,000 horse and foot on the borders, ready on his coming with reinforcements to march forward. Has just received his of Nov. 29. Is amazed Mr. Herbert should cause Hyde to testify any fear of the sufficient security of the water.<sup>1</sup> Hears that Mr. Shawe has gone to live at Roen. News of the capture of the *Constant Warwick* by three Biscay men-of-war. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (70-1.) *Seal.*

<sup>1</sup> Probably a reference to the use of invisible ink.

Nov. 28/Dec. 8, The Hague. *Sir Wm. Throckmorton to Hyde.* Writes again after three months. Hears reports of the satisfactory result of the King's negotiation. Asks for information so as to be ready to lay down his life in the King's service. Defeat of the Swedes at Funen. Hopes to finish his private affairs at the Hague this year. Commands given to Wentworth will be transmitted to the writer.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (72-3.)

Nov. 28. *Jo. Thornton [Cooper] to [Hyde].* Falconbridge never appeared to any of the King's party till some days after Booth's insurrection, and then cautioned them by Sir Jordan Crosland to wait for further instructions from him and the Presbyterians. Two days of action were fixed and put off during 8 or 10 days. Meanwhile a port in Yorkshire was promised by the citizens. He came to York, suspended the hour from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m., and fled. Hyde ought not to rely on the great lords for the first attempt, as, though valiant, they are unwilling to hazard their fortunes. Suggests that in each county a person of the second rate should be joined in commission with the great man to execute what was intended if the latter fail. The 'great men' have lost reputation. Thanks Hyde for his of the 28th, and especially for the part concerning himself; hears Mordaunt intended to move for the same thing for Baron. Wrote to Nick [Armorer] and advised him to consult Ormonde, if necessary, to obviate this. They are much in the dark concerning affairs in the North.—1½ pp. (74.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde (75-6), endorsed by him, 'Mr. Cooper'.*

Nov. 29/Dec. 9, The Hague. *Col. J. Griffith to [Hyde].* Perceives by Hyde's of Dec. 3 his third letter is not arrived. Defeat of the King of Sweden was wholly due to the skill and courage of Col. Killigrew. De Ruyter, having retired to provision his fleet at Lübeck, is now hastening to the Sound to speak with the Swedish fleet of 36 ships. Proclamation is made for all natives of this country to quit the Swedes' service and dominion within three months. Of the English commissioners Sir Robert Hoonewod and Col. Sydne are to remain, and Boune is to return. German news. Report of the preparation of a great fleet in England.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (77-8.)

Nov. 29/Dec. 9. *J. Shaw to Hyde.* News from England implies great disorders there; Monck has called a convention of Estates in Scotland. 'Brother John' says he dare not write the news. Young men that have estates fallen to them are afraid of their own shadows. He intends to come over with the next convoy. Hopes the King will come to Brussels this week. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (79-80.) *Seal.*

Nov. 29/Dec. 9, The Hague. *G. H. [Sir G. Hamilton] to Hyde.* Acknowledges his of the 3rd and 6th. The person first

mentioned in Hyde's letter has answered categorically; cannot now give particulars nor reasons why it is not yet seasonable for the second person to appear here.<sup>1</sup> *Endorsed by Hyde.* (81-2.) *Seal.*

Nov. 30/Dec. 10. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Thanks him for his packet of the 7th. The English letters have come without one for Hyde or herself. Monck does what he can to divide the City from the Army. Lockhart and Downing are both in London. If she has no letters by the next post, she will see clearly that her name no more passes the ports.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (83-4.)

Dec. 1/11, Antwerp. *Dr. Morley to Hyde.* Thinks it not improbable that the King may be called to England by his own people without French or Spanish assistance. Leighton sent word this morning in a letter of Sir Charles Cottrell's that writer should have a place in the Duke of York's coach to-morrow from hence to Breda. Believes he will be there before Dr. Earles and Mr. Hawles will be back at Brussels. Hawles is troubled because Hyde has sent to him for the *Council of Trent* before he had finished using it; he would have bought one, but could find none of the same edition. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (85-6.)

Dec. 1/11, Middleburgh. *Major Edward Wood to Hyde.* The wind was favourable on Sunday, and next morning they would have gone to sea had it not chopped about. Fears they will have to wait some time for a good wind; if Hyde has any further commands he can send them. Mr. Boevey may be ordered to return them should writer be gone. Encloses a letter for Maj.-Gen. [Massey]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (87-8.) *Seal.*

Dec. 1/11, Columbe. *Mordaunt to Hyde.* Knows not how they both provoked the malice of the Knot. The King has ordered Mordaunt to state his affairs in England in writing to communicate to the French ministers. Need of caution; has got Mr. Fanshawe to do it, omitting those things which might prejudice them most, and all names. The King must grow active. Mordaunt's relations with Ormonde and Hyde; value of their advice for the King. *Postscript.* Has received Hyde's of the 6th; will always be friendly to Titus.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.*<sup>2</sup> (89-90.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 626-7 (omits postscript).

Dec. 1. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Had no letter from Hyde by last post. Hopes Wright [Rumbold] has related writer's affairs. Hears that Monck sent a letter to the Council of Safety yesterday complaining that they neither sent him money, provision, nor clothes for his army; he had therefore to shift for

<sup>1</sup> In the absence of a draft of Hyde's letter it is difficult to say who these two persons were. They may have been De Witt and the Imperial Resident.

<sup>2</sup> This letter is in H. Baron's hand.

himself. It will be hard to give him money as both City and country refuse to pay taxes. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (91-2.) *Seal.*

Dec. 2/12. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde*. Receipt of Hyde's of Dec. 10. Hopes some course is taken to court Monck. Sends Hyde's letter for Titus by Doctor [Morley]. Has answered Fox's letter, and expects a reply when that business may be done with all secrecy. When the time for the third payment is expired, proposes to send away the protest as he finds Don Alonso did for his second payment.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (93-4.)

Dec. 2/12, Paris. G. Francis [Fanshawe] to [Hyde]. Finds the King improved beyond expectation; the 'best of friends' is as kind as [Hyde] or writer could wish. Has preferred a suit, in the hope of [Hyde's] favour, for a permanent place in the King's service. Church came from Colombe yesterday very sick. — $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (95-6.)

Dec. 2/12. [P. Church] to *Hyde*. Receipt of Hyde's of the 6th. Is under Dr. Quartermain's correction. Hopes to be able to return before the King leaves Colombe. Particulars of the forwarding of packets of letters through O'Neale and Ormonde to Bennet and Holder. Is assured none miscarried; they both acknowledge Marcés' conveyance was faulty. Bristol, Bennet, and Peter Talbot have gone together for Madrid. Has given Ormonde a list of the officer's debts. Delivered letter to Mordaunt. Milton [Carteret] came to [Paris] last Monday. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (97-8.)

Dec. 2/12. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde*. Forwards a letter which only came last night; it was sent by mistake to Antwerp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (99-100.)

Dec. 2/12, Breda. Jo. Jennings [Titus] to *Hyde*. Returned here two days since from Bergen-op-Zoom, bringing Major Wood on his way to Zealand, whence he hoped to get a quicker passage. Is confident that this is the time the people to whom Wood is addressed may be of most service. Hopes in two or three days to have a safer journey to Brussels than Duke of York had, two of whose pages were nearly drowned; the Duke was carried in a boat on the highway and his horses swam after him. Mr. Coventry presents his service.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (101-2.)

Dec. 2/12, The Hague. Dr. R. Creyghton to *Hyde*. Received his letter yesterday by Sir William [Throckmorton ?], and the token of his quondam pupil Dr. Edw. Hyde. Writer, Browne, and his son-in-law, have searched for the second edition of the *Historia Pelagiana*, printed at Leyden by Lewis Elzevir.<sup>1</sup> Remarks on

<sup>1</sup> For the edition which is described on the title page as 'secunda editio' (Amsterdam, 1655), see above, p. 440 note. The Leyden edition was the first, and appeared in 1618.

his preface, now finished. Renews complaints against his printers, with whom Vossius plainly sides. Would have been better used among Scythians and cannibals than at the Hague. Their detestation of his royal master's party. Is engaged to read prayers to Lady Stanhope at Hamflett's house until Christmas. Will complain to Herr Hamflett. Flack is the most ill-natured fellow that lives.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (103-4.)

Dec. 2, [London]. *Sir J. Grenville to [Hyde].* Has received Hyde's of Nov. 29 [n.s.] in answer to his own of [Oct.] 31. Wonders that Hyde has not received a particular account of the successful mission of Monck's brother-in-law; gave information from time to time to Mordaunt and Rumbold. Details of the negotiation. The King's letter was not delivered but shown, along with the King's commission to [Grenville and others], to Monck's agent in London. The messenger says he could not persuade Monck to receive the letter, but he seemed much troubled at Booth's defeat and complained of the sectaries amongst his officers. Presumes that they have made no ill beginning in this important matter. Mordaunt will give more particulars of affairs here; the friends of the West are well.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (105-6.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 618. *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 2. *[J. Barwick to Hyde.]* Received his of Nov. 28. Ecclesiastical affairs: mentions the Bishop of Sarum and Doctors Lany and Sanderson; and the poising of the two Universities as mentioned by the Bishop of Ely. Dr. Mansell still lives at Oxford but is almost blind. Hears nothing concerning Dr. Nicholas from Dr. Henchman. Discusses future of the Church. As Barwick thinks churchmen should yield anything for the present to secure all for the future, so he has always pressed for men with no by-ends to be bishops. It will be hard to get the nation to contribute [money for the Church?]. The King has received the sum sent to Sir Thomas Bond by the writer; it has since been doubled. The treaty with Monck. Refers to an omission in the printed version of Monck's letter.<sup>1</sup> For fear of disturbance of the fast from Wallingford House, to-day the White<sup>2</sup> Regiment was brought upon guard by the Lord Mayor. The apprentices are subscribing a petition to the Mayor and Common Council.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Henry Hyde.* (107-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (109-10.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 620-1 (omits one short passage).

Dec. 2. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Has received none

<sup>1</sup> Probably *A Letter of November 12th to the Lord-Major, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of London. . . . [London ? 1659.] s. sh. 4to.*

<sup>2</sup> H. Hyde's copy reads 'whole'. The editor of the *Clarendon State Papers* omitted the word.

from Hyde since that of Nov. 24. Monck desires a fresh treaty at Newcastle; the grandees believe that all differences are ended; others think Monck merely procrastinates; that his designs are really for Charles Stuart; and that were he or some of the royal issue to appear in the West with a foreign force, he would declare for him. General affection of the nation for the King. Vane has absented himself from the Committee of Safety; Whitlocke ('or rather Fettlocke') sticks close to them. On the 6th inst. a Commonwealth's model will be presented to the Army Officers. Suspects the Army have some design; the Mayor's design is to preserve the city and its charter. Is about to send to Hyde Sir Tob. Mathews' collection of letters.<sup>1</sup>—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (111-12.) *Two extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 619-20.*

Dec. 2. *Samborne [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde].* The letter in print from Monck to Fleetwood shows that an agreement in the North is probable. Cannot unriddle Monck's design; his several interests. Some members of Parliament have privately sent expresses to him. The state of the Fleet: Lawson complains that he wants frigates to send on convoys; some disorder in Portsmouth has been accommodated. Great divisions about a form of government. The Committee of Safety dislike the printed order of the Mayor and Common Council for a general fast. Encloses a letter for Bennet.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (113-14.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Cl. S. P. iii. 619.*

Dec. 2, London. *H. Midd. [Col. Phillips] to Mistress Frances's father [Hyde].* Has received his of Nov. 29. Reiterated promises of his governor to serve Hyde. Will not be induced to accept a proposed agreement between his wife's antagonist and her, but by this proposition will be enabled for the present to serve [the King] and [Hyde]. The Rump almost sat last Saturday; Fleetwood and other members sent to the Speaker, but he refused to come. Fleetwood has since changed his mind. The solemn fast in the City was strictly observed within the walls, but not in the suburbs. Order from the pretending governors inhibiting any farther progress with the apprentices' petition for a free Parliament.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (115-16.)

Dec. 2. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Hopes every day for confirmation of the instructions given in Hyde's last. Nothing is to be gained by delay. Agreement between the parties here is unlikely; money has been advanced to Monck by the Scotch assembly; failure of endeavours to reconcile Rump and Army, likewise the Rump's design to steal into the House.

<sup>1</sup> *A Collection of Letters, made by Sr' Tobie Mathews K<sup>t</sup>.* London, 1660. This work was entered in the registers of the Stationers' Company under the date 5 Sept. 1659 (see *Transcript of the Registers of the Worshipful Company of Stationers, 1640-1708*, Roxburghe Club, 1913, II, 236)

They have now retired into their respective counties and formed two or three associations to defend themselves against all taxes and free quarters. Hull and Portsmouth are neuter in the present quarrel. The Petition of the 'young fry' of the City is to be presented to-day or to-morrow.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Collins'.<sup>1</sup>* (117–18.)

[Dec. 2].<sup>2</sup> *John Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde].* Wrote last on the 26th [Nov.], and the next day received [Hyde's] of the 28th, with the three enclosed to Barwick, Cooper, and Hatton. Has delivered the former and expects Hatton in town this week. Mr. Warwick has employed a fit person to Lambert; Col. Villiers and the writer's friend assist him. Friends in Kent are all in good temper and waiting for fit opportunities. Next week Mr. Allestry will be with the King. Refers to Barwick's letter for further news. Last week's letters were not put in the Abbess's packet, but were brought from the letter office to Mr. Solby, who feared danger; next day all their letters from France were opened. Cannot remember which letter was sent by Zealand. (Vol. 63, f. 318.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher in Barwick's hand with a few lines at the end in Rumbold's. Copy by H. Hyde.* (Vol. 67, f. 361.)

Dec. 2, London. *Copy of postscript of a news-letter, relating that each night during this week apprentices, bachelors, and others have gone to a house in Cannon Street to sign a declaration to defend the liberties of the City against any power whose authority is not approved by the Common Council. Nearly 20,000 have already subscribed. As the apprentices were a great means of ejecting the father, they will now prove as great an instrument for bringing in the son. The Lord Mayor has raised the Trained Bands to guard him to St. Paul's and to see the fast day observed.* (119.)

[Dec.<sup>3</sup>] — to —. Would have given him an account of his business last night if there had been any danger. Met many Cavaliers in Southwark and find they hope the inclination of the City will appear more plainly to them after this fast. The person addressed is in no danger of being surprised unless by his own party. The brewers suggest that it would be easy for the victuallers to seize the arms of the soldiers quartered with them; they have much influence with the victuallers and are discontented with the

<sup>1</sup> This letter is in the same hand as those endorsed by Hyde as Cooper, Crinson, &c. The writer's real name is John Cooper.

<sup>2</sup> See Hyde to Cooper, Hatton, Rumbold, and Barwick, Nov. 18/28 (*above*, pp. 449–51). Allestry went to the King on Monday, Dec. 5 (*below*, p. 471). Hyde acknowledges this letter from Rumbold on Dec. 16/26 and conjectures that it was written on Dec. 2 (*below*, p. 485).

<sup>3</sup> Endorsed, 'received Dec. 2'. It appears to be the report of an informer, but the hand has not been identified.

Excise. Breden the Brewer in Harthorn Lane near Charing Cross is a great stickler in this. Finds a general clamour of the shame that 2,000 men should awe 200,000. As for Cheshire, the same persons engaged with Sir G. Booth are in the present business, and most of them still have their arms. 'We say Monk doth but delay you until Ch. Stew. be ready.' *Endorsed by S. Morland.* (120.)

Dec. 3/13, Paris. *Thomas Henshaw to [Hyde].* Received [Hyde's] with an enclosure to Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland]. She is now in a better capacity than ever to serve her friends. Expects, while here, a weekly account of proceedings in England which he will forward. How long the writer remains here depends upon the King's commands. Col. Finch presents his service.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Dugdale'.*<sup>1</sup> (121-2.) *Addressed to 'Madame l'Abbesse des dames Réligieuses anglaises pour tenir à Mademoiselle Sara Tomlinson à Bruxelles'. Seal.*

Dec. 3/13. *ME [M. Richarde to Hyde].* His of the 6th informs the writer how the packet about which he was anxious had been sent. Will redouble his diligence to discover the reason of the default. Was dissuaded from going to salute [the King] by the arrival of a letter from 'our friend'. Profuse thanks for favours.—Fr.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'M. Clouett'.* (123-4.)

Dec. 3/13, Odensee. *Jo. Skelton to [Hyde].* Gives a detailed account of the victory of the Danes and the Dutch over the Swedes at Funen. The Swedes made a great error in not fighting the allied armies before they joined.—4 pp. (125-6.)

Dec. 3/13. *Hyde to Cooper.* Received his of the 18th and 25th together. The conveyance hitherto most secure failed this post, when the whole packet was seized. Letters to be sent by Antwerp for the present. Asks for information about Hinshaw, for, though he has had nothing of trust from hence, he is believed honest by persons to whom he can do mischief enough. It is a month since Hyde heard from him or any of his friends; fears there is some disorder among them. Cooper's opinion of the great men concurs with Hyde's. Has never heard Byron's courage questioned before; whatever command he held came not from hence but from themselves. Cooper's opinion of Bellasis they have had here for some years. Doubtless he and his nephew will be more active when the game is a little fairer. Asks who manages the intelligence in place of Scot and Thurlow; whether Vane favours Fleetwood or Lambert; and whether Fleetwood has any real interest in the Army. The King is said to be much improved since he was last in these parts.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (127-8.)

Dec. 3/13. *Hyde to Mrs. Haryson [Morland].* Hers of

<sup>1</sup> This name in the endorsement follows the cancelled words 'Major Hensh'.

Nov. 25 relieved his apprehension at having none from 'her' or Mr. Norwood for three posts. Has confidence in Norwood in spite of unfavourable advertisements from England. Is troubled that James Herbart does not satisfy his friend at Flushing [Whetstone] in the business of his trunk. Is not satisfied with the man's discretion, and has dissuaded him from making a journey privately to England, in which he apprehends little danger, having never been seen or known to be here; yet some negotiation with the seamen is wanted. Who is most trusted with the intelligence? Some one here gives information of more than should be known. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (129.)

Dec. 3/13. *Hyde to Bennet.* Has received his of Nov. 22 from Arnanx.<sup>1</sup> The King will begin his journey from St. Colombe to [Brussels] about Monday next. Asks Bennet to press at Madrid for dispatch of their money affairs, as only two of the six months' payments charged upon Grimaldi have been paid; also to visit Imvria. Gives an account of English affairs: Monck makes Berwick his frontier garrison; those who exercise the sovereign power in London believe both Monck and Lambert watch an opportunity to declare for the King. Associations of Essex, Hertford, Buckingham, Berkshire, and other counties about London to pay no more contributions except what is assessed by Parliament. Thinks the King will have some benefit before all these disorders cease. The war in the North; unless the Cardinal send a powerful army into Germany, the King of Sweden must be totally ruined. The Cardinal seems much offended that the Swedes did not submit to the peace. The English commissioners still remain there.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected by Hyde.* (130-1.) *An extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 627-8.*

Dec. 3/13, Paris. [*O'Neale to Hyde.*] Has deciphered his of the 22nd. Reiterates what he said about Bristol. First, Tytus, when he came to Abbeville with the Duke, said nothing would be worse taken in England than Bristol's being with the King; on parting he charged [O'Neale] to beg the King not to let Bristol go with him to England, of which [O'Neale] convinced the King at St. Malo. After Booth's defeat, Sir G. Carteret and [O'Neale] followed the King to Renes [sic]. On the way Carteret mentioned the prejudice to the King of Bristol's company if the King designed to make any address to the Cardinal; the Cardinal hated him, and both Protestants and Catholics at the Palais Royale wondered those at Brussels should send him with the King either to England or Spain. At Fuentaravia M. Gaumont, a passionate servant of both the King and Mazarin, and M. La Nau, formerly an officer of Bristol's and still his good friend though

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 443, note.

now a gentleman of the Cardinal's, said that the King could not come to terms with Mazarin if he brought Bristol with him to France. Bennet, though last year he advised his coming with the King, would have dissuaded him when he found the character the Cardinal gave of the earl to Don Luis. What writer said of Tytus, came from a reliable source. Finds from Hyde's of the 29th that he is also displeased with what writer said of Culpeper; esteems him and will not grumble at what the King will give him. Has made long, dangerous, and expensive journeys during these three years, but all of them have cost the King less than one of Culpeper's.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (132-3.)

Dec. 3/13, Paris. [*O'Neale to Hyde.*] Has received his of the 6th after closing a long letter in reply to [Hyde's] angry ones. Will buy him a book recommended by Doctor [Cosin?]. Would send 'my lady' his shirts if he could, but will be glad if his cousin Roberts called to Fox or Man for a pair of writer's linen sheets for her. The Queen assures him she is satisfied with the King; that there will be no future misunderstanding; and that she would be on the same terms with the King's servants. The King has cleared writer of many stories told her. She told Jermin what passed. Will so settle [Hyde] at the Palais Royale that he shall not envy Lord Barkley himself, though he disposes of provinces as much as both the ministers at the Treaty. Refers to Lord Taaf's good reception by Hyde. The King would take no resolution about his journey until Mr. Montague's arrival last night. Believes he will go about the end of next week and see M. Turaine at Amiens on his way. Turaine has sent an express to Mazarin about the disorders in England, and urges that this opportunity should not be lost. The Abbess was misinformed as to Peter Talbot being of the King's family; he was merely employed by Ormonde to solicit money in Spain. The King's financial affairs. Mentions particulars of Mawris's pardon from the court, of which Le Tellier has written to Mr. Montague; also Mr. Shaw's business in Spain.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 93, ff. 165-6.)

Dec. 4/14, Bruges. *D'Ognate to [Hyde].* Acknowledges letters of Dec. 10 and 11. His correspondence at Dunkirk agrees with what Hyde imparts. On Friday last was assured that Monck is now openly suspected of the King's part. Directed the letter for Vandersype to Schombergh by the young English gentleman who brought a letter from Mr. Heath. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (134-5.)

Dec. 5/15, Colombe. *Draft of a warrant for administering the usual oath to Sir Richard Fanshawe appointed to the office of one of the principal secretaries of state, surrendered by George, Earl of Bristol.* 2 copies, in Fanshawe's hand. (136-138 r.)

*Memorandum*, signed by Fanshawe, to effect that the King intends to confer the office on him privately at present, and that he will not expect to be sworn until he is summoned by the King to attend his person, or until he shall procure a loan or gift of £2,000 for the King; and further, that he will surrender the signet and warrant, if neither the one nor the other be done before the end of next May. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (138 v-9.)

Dec. 5/15. [J. Shaw] to Hyde. Has Hyde's of the 13th. Will wait on him before Christmas. Is resolved to tell Grimaldi that Hyde has given order for a protest. Has sent Mr. Boeve 300 florins to be disposed of as the last 200. Gives an account of various sums due.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (140-1.)

Dec. 5. [Barwick to Hyde].<sup>1</sup> Sir Thomas Middleton remains in England, being unable to undertake the voyage writer mentioned in his last. He and his eldest son wish Lieut.-Gen. Middleton to be sent over with a party to set them on foot. Wishes that the receipt in Sir Thomas Bond's hand might be retrieved and separate receipts be given for the moieties. *Copy by Henry Hyde.* (144.)

Enclosure:—Dec. 5. B[arwick] to the King. Mr. Allestry will explain obscurities in the following account. Relates discourse with Clobery last Friday respecting Monck's temper and intentions. Clobery is the only man in whom Monck has any confidence in this treaty. He still says that if the King's cause be openly owned, it will cause the two parties to be reconciled; but that if the King's party can rise upon a Declaration for the authority of Parliament, a lawful magistracy, and godly ministry, Monck will countenance them. Account of negotiations with Monck. Directed by Sir J. Greenville, the writer also inquired concerning Dr. Clarge's relations with Monck. Thinks the present the best way to negotiate. The same person [Otway?] who engaged Clobery, engaged Redman. Zanchy hopes to take all his horse with him over to Monck's side, but he will go to Ireland with Ingoldsby and Brett. Assurances received from Yelverton (through his cousin Cholmondley), Lord Bruce and Lady Saville (for Mr. Chichley). Can convey letters to Cholmondley and Sir Thomas Middleton.—3½ pp. (142-3.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 621-3.

Dec. 6/16, Bruges. D'Ognate to Hyde. Encloses a letter from a good hand, though not so good as the writer is apt to believe. Has written the substance of it to his Excellency [Don Alonso?]; 'prey God hee believe it'. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (145-6.)

Dec. 7/17, Brussels. Hyde to Dr. Labourne. Has not written of late since he has failed him in two particulars. The King's necessities long prevented him from discharging the

<sup>1</sup> There is neither signature, address, nor contemporary endorsement.

debt which Lord Grandison owed. Has caused it to be paid to Mr. Benifield, who also mentions a debt due to Labourne by the Lord Lieutenant's undertaking. Asks for particulars and will move [Ormonde] when he comes next week. Hyde's not returning the Scotch History which Labourne had borrowed from the Scotch College, has exposed him to Father Sprull's displeasure. Never borrows books that he can buy; left it at Breda and has been trying to get it at auctions ever since. Has now got it and will deliver it to any one Labourne shall appoint, but would prefer Father Sprull to name some one in this town to receive it.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (147.)

Dec. 7. *Edwards [Villiers] to [Hyde].* Has written three times since hearing from Hyde.<sup>1</sup> His first letter of three months ago may have given distaste; his second was written a fortnight ago; both from the house of the party who gives conveyance for this. If Willis knew the charge and his accuser he would come over to justify himself; but if it yet be dared to put his fidelity to any trial, he will here manifest himself to be rather a seducer than seduced, as he hopes to prevail upon a considerable person [Thurloe?] to serve the King. Asks this to be imparted to none but the King. Will endeavour to be empowered by those who, though misrepresented, Hyde will find best able.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (148-9.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Dec. 8/18, Antwerp. *W. [Marquis of] Newcastle to [Hyde].* Begins to recover from sickness. Encloses a letter, Hyde's answer to which will be writer's also. Does not doubt the King's speedy restoration. The horses are excellent soldiers' horses; is too old to use them, and must part with them to pay Mr. Smith a debt. Capt. Barkley reports that the King of Spain gives the King twenty Spanish horses; hopes it may prove more real than the jennets presented to Hyde's second son. 'Sir Thomas Alesbury tolde mee that the Lord Admirall woulde saye, colde was death and warmth was life.' *Endorsed by Hyde.* (150-1.)

Dec. 8/18, Breda. *A. H. [Sir A. Hume] to Hyde.* Wrote last from the Hague; a fit of his usual disease [gout] prevented him from accompanying the Princess hither, but he afterwards came direct by ship. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (152-3.) *Seal.*

Dec. 8/18. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* The English letters arrived after she dispatched her letter yesterday morning. Is satisfied there is no disturbance of the correspondence, last week's failure being because no letters were given to be sent either to Hyde or to herself. Does not find a packet from Wright [Rumbold] as she used to do. Thinks some of their English friends are in low spirits. Encloses a letter from the Countess of Bristol to which

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 336 (Aug. 22), and p. 448 (Nov. 15).

an answer is desired by the next post. Acknowledges the receipt of 25 florins through Bedinfield.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (154-5.)

Dec. 8/18, Breda. *Dr. G. Morley to Hyde.* introducing Mr. Hobard, a well-disposed young man adroit at tennis and all other exercises, whereby he gained favour of Duke of Gloucester to whose service he has since been recommended by Norwich. He desires the King's approval. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (156-7.)

Dec. 8/18, The Hague. *Dr. R. Creyghton to Hyde.* Received Hyde's letter from Sir G. Hamilton last night. Prospects of better progress with the printing of his book. Vossius relents but little, and the writer believes the reason of these hindrances was to stop his notes, prefaces, and embellishing of the book. The printer, though slow, is careful and exact. Has found, through Hamilton, a fine way of keeping the printer in a better posture, by Ossory and Beverward. After much trouble has procured the second edition of Vossius's *Historia Pelasgiana* in quires.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (158-9.)

Dec. 9/19, Paris. *Richard Mason to Hyde.* Relates circumstances which enable him to serve the King and Hyde. Asks for a cipher. Departs for London on Monday. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (160-1.) *Seal.*

Dec. 9/19, Flushing. *Richard Jones [Whetstone] to Hyde.* Received no news by last night's English post. A letter from Mr. Harbert says good news may be expected. Hears that his sea friend is sick in London. In the Hoop are ships not yet paid, amongst which are the *Tredagh* and the *Phenix*. Has commanded the latter; the present commander is not loved by the seamen; the other is well affected. A fisherman from Gravesend arriving at Campheer says London is arming for its own defence; Lambert and Monck reinforce themselves all they can; and it is thought that the City acts upon a letter from Monck to Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council. The Thames from London to Gravesend is as dangerous for private robberies as the Channel for public ones. Over 2,000 of the chief shops in London are shut up. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (162.)

Dec. 9/19. *G. H. [Sir G. Hamilton] to Hyde.* Received his of the 15th and delivered the letter for Dr. Crighton. Lady Stanhope has said nothing to writer of the letter he sent to her by Hyde's appointment; presumes that if it be not laid aside the matter is managed elsewhere. Resolves to wait on Hyde by Christmas Eve.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (163-4.) *Seal.*

Dec. 9/19. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Wrote last on the 5th. Did not write last week because this conveyance brought none; desires particulars, and asks whether any letters

have been opened. It is long since news came from Sir J. Green-ville; hopes he is in the West. Fox, governor of Pendennis Castle, is not satisfied with his present masters, nor they with him; he married into Cromwell's family and so is likely to suffer the same fate. *Draft by Bulteale.* (165.)

Dec. 9/19. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Received his of Nov. 25 this week. He is to inquire the reason of the interruption of their correspondence. Asks for news of the preparations of the Fleet. Believes the King did not leave Paris till yesterday or the day before; he resolves to stay a day at Amiens to confer with Turenne. Bristol has gone to Madrid with a compliment from the King; he did not return through France with the King because of the Cardinal's prejudice against him; Don Luis, he writes, is very civil in spite of the Cardinal's attempts to prejudice him against Bristol. [Slingsby] is to communicate this to Lady Bristol, and that the King is very kind to him.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (166.) *The last few words are in Hyde's hand.*

Dec. 9/19, Paris. *Milton [Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 13th. The King began his journey on Wednesday [Dec. 17] and will be with Hyde in five days unless he stays longer with M. de Mezt [sic] than he intended. Most people think he ought to be where he may be ready to set foot in a boat. Little help can be expected from this nation unless the northern kings be agreed, or the Cardinal convinced that he may infallibly restore the King. Wishes the Cardinal had met the King; for he would have found him another manner of person than he thinks him to be; or, at least, that Ormonde 'did not entertain him more than once of the King's business. The Islands may easily be taken but it is too smal a gaine to play at this tyme . . .' Unkindnesses between the mother and the son are forgotten; hopes the good accord will go through all the Royal family. At the Queen's entreaty, the King has made Jermyn an earl. The Queen says that yesterday an express brought very good news to the King.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (167-8.) *Seal.*

Dec. 9/19, Paris. *[Culpeper to Hyde.]* The King went from Colombe to Pontoise on Wednesday; yesterday, thence to M. de Maise [sic]. Three expresses from England have followed the King; only knows they bring good news. The King intends to proceed to-day from Verneil to be the sooner at Brussels. Hopes to be at Péronne on Monday night and to be with Hyde as soon as the King. Believes the news concerns Monck with whom the Lord Marshal of Scotland and others are joined. Does not understand the deferring of Jermyn's journey to Thoulouse; hears now that somebody else (they say Crofts) is to be sent thither, and that Jermyn and Mr. Montague are to follow. If

the King is not to lose the present opportunity he should find means to carry with him his forces in Flanders along with such others as he can get from thence or by connivance in France. If the design is well laid in London and the southern counties, these may be sufficient. Will say more when they meet.—3 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (169-70.) *Partly in deciphered cipher. Followed by a modern copy* (171), which reads Marcés for Maise [rectius 'Metz'].<sup>1</sup>

Dec. 9/19. [P. Church] to Hyde. Hyde's letter of the 13th says the books were at Lyons on July 16, but writer's friend had heard nothing of them four days ago. Hears from Bourdeaux letters that formerly some packets were intercepted by 'those knaves' and transcripts sent to England. Sends two of their original letters to the Secretary. Was at Chaliou (?) on Wednesday where the Queen gave a handsome breakfast to the King. Delivered Hyde's letter to Mordaunt at night, as Mordaunt went from Colombe to Paris in the morning. After breakfast the King took coach with Ormonde, Lords Jermyn, Crofts, and Garrard, and Mr. Hy. Jermyn, and went to Mr. Mountague's at Pontoise, intending on the way to visit the monastery of Moubison where the Princess Louise is a novice<sup>2</sup>; he will stay on Thursday and Friday nights with his uncle M. de Metz at Verneule; and thence to Roy, Péronne, Cambray, reaching Mons the following Thursday; he will rest Friday and reach Brussels on Saturday. The train and goods left in a wagon the same day in Armorer's charge with a passport and letter to the governor of Péronne. Church reminded the King to write to Don Fernando de Salis, governor of Cambray; the letter was delivered to Armorer through Dr. Quartermain who saved writer's life. Will send by the next post a list of payments O'Neale was ordered by the King to make to him. Has received nothing more than those mentioned, it being hinted that the King had but little for his voyage and present needs. Through Ormonde's goodness the King has given Church the keeping of the late Sir Matthew Lister's park or walk at Windsor, and signed the warrant upon injunction of secrecy. Has delivered to O'Neale for Hyde one and a quarter reams of the best paper. Col. Carnaby owes for clothes and diet 180 livres; asks Hyde to order Sir Edward Walker to send that sum in case he receives any *plaquillies* for Carnaby's past services in Flanders. After the King leaves M. de Metz, Crofts and the Jermyns will return, and Mordaunt and Lichfield will go in their places.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (172-3.) *Followed by a modern copy of a small part of the letter.* (174.)

Enclosure:—*Memorandum by Church of 'The reasons to proove that the King's packetts have bine intercepted betweene*

<sup>1</sup> Henri de Bourbon Verneuil, bishop of Metz, illegitimate son of Henry IV.

<sup>2</sup> Cp. *Nicholas Papers* (Camden Society), iv, p. 78.

Bourdeaux, St. Sebastien's and Fuentarabia affor Lockhart's arrivall to Bayonne'. (175.)

[Dec.<sup>1</sup>] [P. Church to Hyde.] Two letters were brought by Major Henshaw after the packets had been sealed up. Henshaw was the one formerly suspected about Jack Garrard's death. Though he was often seen with the King and [Ormonde] at Colombe care ought to be taken of him. Jermyn certainly goes next week with Mr. Montague to the French Court. Begs for secrecy about the intercepting of letters; let not either M. de Marcés nor the cousin of his correspondent know anything thereof. (290.)

[Dec. 9?] Barwicke to [the King]. Col. Cloberry on arriving at Newcastle wrote to his brother here, declaring the continuance of his good affections. He thinks he can best serve the King by interposing all the delays he can; he and the other two [commissioners] are gone to Barwicke to give an account of events to Monck, before they resume the treaty at Newcastle. He wonders the King's party do not rise on the general heads mentioned by Allestree, which, according to Cloberry, is the only way of bringing Monck to a fuller compliance with the King's interest. This will not be easy if the Parliament party can stand upon their own bottom with his help. Wonders whether the King has some better way of sounding Monck's design. Believes a letter from the King to Cloberry would do much. The King's letter to Yelverton was well received. At Exester the Army party has disarmed the City with the help of the Anabaptists; the like was attempted at Taunton Dean, but they were beaten into the Castle by both town and country. To-day there is news that they have taken the Castle. A petition which takes notice of this is to be presented to the Common Council to-morrow. Discontent in the City is higher; some men had both money and goods taken out of their houses last night. The Tories are up in Ireland. Lambert cannot get the Irish brigade to march. A second letter from Cloberry from Barwicke says the treaty is not likely to be resumed.—1½ pp. Copy. Endorsed by Hyde. (Vol. 68, ff. 197–8.)

Dec. 9, [London]. [Barwick to Hyde.] Refers to an additional letter sent with Allestry. The express will give an account of the substance of it to the King. Receipt of the King's letter; [Yelverton] has since sent to buy more arms, &c. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (176.) Partly deciphered cipher. Fair copy by H. Hyde follows. (177.)

Dec. 9, London. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Received Hyde's of Nov. 28 to-day. Knows of no one in particular who manages

<sup>1</sup> Probably a postscript to the foregoing letter of Dec. 9/19; see also above, pp. 474–5 for references to Lord Jermyn's journey.

the intelligence; believes it is neglected. It is generally believed that Monck will not agree to what has been signed by his commissioners. Does not understand at what interest Monck drives. Lockhart has gone post to Dunkirk on an hour's warning. The grandes are dissatisfied with the French and the Hollanders. The apprentices in London assembled to hinder the reading of a proclamation; some were killed and others wounded by the soldiers; the City begins to settle a militia. Col. Morley and Haslerigg possess Portsmouth and declare for a Parliament, and 8 ships of the Fleet are said to have declared with them. Report that the townsmen of Gloucester have disarmed their garrison. Mr. John [Seymour]<sup>1</sup> will shortly be with the King upon some extraordinary business. He says Hyde has written hither much to his prejudice; he resents it not from Hyde but from Hyde's informer. Is convinced of his fidelity. Can hardly believe that Bristol and Peter Talbot have gone to Madrid.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (178.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 9. *Ja. Byrd [Lord Willoughby] to Madame Shaw [Hyde].* Received [his] yesterday. Will write every post. Encloses the account of 'a very unskilful arithmetician'. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Birde'.* (179.)

Enclosure:—[A letter giving an account of Monck's proceedings and other news.] Failure of the first treaty with Lambert. On Monday Fleetwood sent 2,000 horse and foot into the City to suppress a petition for a government by a Protector. The Coroner's inquest on 6 of rabble killed by the soldiers found it wilful murder. The City is said to have 30,000 men in arms. Portsmouth has declared for Parliament. There is no word for the King amongst them all. (180.) *Entirely in cipher; written by the same hand as the preceding letter. Fair copy of the decipher by H. Hyde follows.* (181.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 626 (omits the beginning).*

Dec. 9. *J. Wright [Rumbold to Hyde].* Received no letters last week or this. Every six hours brings some variation in state of affairs here. Mr. Hatton is in town and will reply by this conveyance. Last Monday Allestry went to the King with letters and information. Hears from Wallingford House that Col. Morley has sent to Fleetwood to desire him to restore the last Parliament. It is thought he would rather set up Cromwell but lacks the courage. Hyde would pardon the defects of [Rumbold's] letters if he knew the troubles that are upon him.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (182-3.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by fair copy by H. Hyde.* (184.) *The first part of the letter is in Barwick's hand, the rest in Rumbold's.*

<sup>1</sup> See below, p. 515.

Dec. 9. *Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland] to [Hyde].* Has received his of Dec. 13 n. s. Begs him to believe nothing against Norwood; undertakes to show him maliciously wronged if told the charge against him. Last night the Council of Officers agreed to call a Parliament and a Senate to co-ordinate with them, hoping thus to appease the City and the country. Is confident that whatever Parliament they choose the King will be invited in. Next Tuesday has been secretly appointed by the Lord Mayor and others for shutting the City gates and falling on Wallingford House and the forces at Whitehall. Portsmouth has declared for the Rump, and Morley, Hazlerig, Walton, and Wallop are there issuing orders and commissions; also Lawson with some ships. Fleetwood weeps and the other officers pray till one in the afternoon. Monck's league with Scotland. They have no money here. There is no Intelligence. Knows not where Herbert is. Needham writes loud lies in his books. Asks for a new address. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (185.)

[Dec. 9.] *R. [Col. Phillips] to 'Peter's Master' [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 6th. Almost compounded with one of his wife's adversaries, but found him unreasonable. Occupation of the City by the Army. The Common Council have resolved to take the militia into their own hands. To-day there are two petitions to the Common Council, one from householders, the other from the seamen, for the expulsion of the soldiery, who have established themselves in St. Paul's, Gresham College, and elsewhere. Declaration of Portsmouth, Southampton, and the Isle of Wight against the present rulers. In Portsmouth are three of the seven empowered by the Rump to manage the Militia and army; Desborough is dispatched against them with Gibbon's regiment from Kent; other troops will be drawn from the adjacent counties. The householders' petition was refused by the Lord Mayor, &c., out of modesty, because it was directed to 'the only visible supreme power of the nation, *videlicet*, to the Lord Mayor, &c.' If altered it will be received. New officers named for the trained band are inclined to Monarchy.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (186.)

Dec. 10/20, Middleburg. *Major E. Wood to Hyde.* The ships bound for England have been delayed by the lords taking their convoy and ordering another at Trevere. If the wind continues ill, will go by Calais without pass or recommendations. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (187–8.) *Seal.*

Dec. 10/20. *Sir Hugh Cartwright to Hyde,* introducing his wife's son, in whose behalf writer asked Dr. Morley to write to Hyde.<sup>1</sup> He has gone with Gloucester to Brussels. Begs that he may be recommended to the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (189–90.)

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 473.

Dec. 10/20, Roye. [*D. O'Neale*] to *Hyde*. The King will be at Monts [Mons?] on Christmas day. If the thaw continues he will not reach Notre Dame de Hale the next day. He would be glad if the Duke's, or Madame de Lorraine's, or some other coach met him there on Saturday. This morning at Vernuill, Jermin, Mr. Montague, and Crofts departed. Hyde's book is on the way. If it be not good, it will not be for want of bulk or price. Lichfield and Mordaunt come with the King in his coach.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (191-2.)

Dec. 10/20. *ME* [*M. Richarde*] to *Hyde*. Although unable to see the King, does not doubt his kindness, which he hopes Hyde will confirm. Yesterday the King was to lie at Péronne.—*Fr.*  
 $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (193-4.)

Dec. 10/20, The Hague. *Sir W. Bellenden* to *Hyde*. Leaves for Brussels next Monday. Acknowledges his of 13th. Will attend Hyde and acquaint him with what has occurred in the places he has been in since last seeing him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (195-6.)

Dec. 10/20. *T. H[enshaw]* to *the King*. A letter received from 'Mrs. Gibbs' [*S. Morland*] says nothing of the skirmish mentioned by the others, but says that Monck protracts business and declines engaging. If the City be encouraged by a moderate foreign strength they will fight for their freedom. 'She' desires instructions. Encloses something which 'suits with' this letter.  
 $-1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Norwoode'. (197-8.)

Dec. 10/20, Paris [*sic*]. *Hyde* to *Cooper*. Receipt of an undated letter presumably of Dec. 2. Wrote last on the 13th. There is some obstruction in the conveyance which has been so long secure; yet writes again by it to Rumball this week. Wrote last to Barwick on Dec. 5 and has received none from him since. All possible advantage will be taken of the present situation; supposes the King set out yesterday or the day before. He comes by Amiens in order to confer with Tuerene [Turenne]. If Vane and Salloway be gone into the country discontented, wonders who govern in the Committee of Safety. Chide Grigg [Palden] for not writing this week. *Draft by Bulteale.* (199.)  
*The last sentence is in Hyde's hand.*

Dec. 10/20, Calais. *Jo. Heath* to *Hyde*. Received his of 9th by Geo. Baron. The tumult in London last Monday: though the print says the City has satisfied the Committee of Safety, the Common Council have appointed a committee to consider a way for effecting the apprentices' desires, and are raising a Militia. Forces have gone against Col. Morley in Portsmouth. Hopes the King in view of the good news will face this way, though on his way to Brussels. Has sent information of the state of England to Mordaunt. If Sir John Mennes can be

spared from other employment, he might be useful at Chatham. Returns Hyde's letter to Col. Whitley who is now in London. Mordaunt will give Hyde the account about Kent sent to him by writer. Mr. Dawson and James Baron, both now here, will be useful in that service.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (200-1.) *Seal.*

Dec. 10/20, Brussels. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Receipt of his of the 11th. Thanks him for assurance of the young lady's favour; has never committed a fault against the old, and her first husband had much kindness for him, though the second had none. The progress in France towards the main business is not what Mordaunt hoped. Is glad Mordaunt consulted Mr. Fanshaw about preparing any memorial: he is honest and discreet and the King and Ormonde esteem him highly. Hopes the naming of persons and places may be avoided since the King intends to venture his person with the forces he asks for. With the withdrawal of the Army to the North and the present temper of the City, all must believe the King could do his business by landing with three or four thousand men in another part of the kingdom. Neither Hyde nor the Secretary profess to be as sharp-sighted as others as to the inclination of the Cardinal and the French Court. Hopes Mordaunt will confer with the King. Doubtless the King will let the Knot know he is master of his own affairs.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (202.)

Dec. 11/21. [J. Shaw] to *Hyde.* Acknowledges his of the 12th and 20th. By delaying payment Grimaldi will draw interest at 1½ per cent. for each payment for a month. Condé, whose payments have been made out of the pagadory, has accustomed the assentistas to such advantages. The protest is drawn up. Is coming to Brussels; rumours that preparations are being made there for a public reception of the King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (203-4.)

Dec. 12/22, The Hague. *Sir Wm. Throckmorton to [Hyde].* Begs recommendation to the King and Ormonde as to his readiness to assist in the late business. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (205-6.)

Dec. 12/12, Paris. *Jermyn to Hyde.* A complimentary letter notifying him of the honour conferred on the writer by the King, and requesting the offices of Hyde's ministry.<sup>1</sup>—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (207-8<sup>a</sup>.) *Seal.*

[Dec.]<sup>2</sup> 12, Westminster. *J. V[ernon] to Col. John Jones, commander-in-chief in Ireland.* Has received letters of the 30th ult. and the 6th inst.; if directed to the Secretary to the Committee for the Army they would come straight to writer.

<sup>1</sup> The patent creating him Earl of St. Albans is dated Breda, 27 Apr. 1660.

<sup>2</sup> It is apparently dated '12, 9br, 1659', but a contemporary endorsement and the contents show that the month is December.

Last Thursday Capt. Deane returned from Portsmouth, where H[aslerigg], Morley, and Walton are blocked up by Major Cadwell and Col. Lego's foot, with four troops of horse. The design of the Lieutenant of the Tower to give up the Tower to Col. Okey, Sir A. A. Cooper, Weaver, Scott, Major Wagstaff, &c., was discovered and prevented. The Lieutenant was secured, but Scott escaped though his house was searched. Col. Fagg, brother-in-law to Morley, was brought prisoner from Sussex where he was raising forces, having commissions signed Nov. 24 last, by Scott as president of the Council, sitting secretly in London. The City kept their shops shut this morning expecting a rising. Rumour of a massacre by the Anabaptists. Yesterday the aldermen demanded to have the City Militia in their power, which being denied, the mob clamoured for arms. The aldermen are again with the General Council, which to-day, consisting of 37, agreed on the enclosed seven heads; Col. Rich was nominated but lost it; the 21 conservators nominated as many negatives of the 37 as are set against each man's name. Dissatisfaction through fear of a single person. Lieut.-Gen. Ludlow sits daily with them, and his dissatisfactions abate. There is no likelihood of agreement between Monck and Lambert; Monck has issued commissions for 15 or 16 new regiments, and drawn his [forces] off from Alnwick; he has made Col. Lideot governor of Berwick. His new officers desire to break the treaty, but it is thought the other officers and soldiers do not want to fight. Hopes there will be no divisions in the Irish army. It is understood by the return of the messengers, Col. White and Capt. Kingdon, that Vice-Admiral Lawson will be friendly to the Army. Mr. Roberts or Col. Barrow will advertise Jones of the Council's answer to the citizens. *Postscript.* The aldermen's demand for the re-assembley of the Parliament of 1648 is denied. Col. Salmon is at present in possession of the Tower. Sir G. Booth, being sick, is released on security.—3 pp. (208<sup>b-c</sup>). *A modern copy follows.* (209<sup>a-b</sup>.)

[Dec. 12.] *Wright [Rumbold] to the King.* Uncertainty of affairs. Portsmouth is no way straitened; all that the other party does is to keep the country from rising with them. Lawson has declared for the Rump, and lies in the mouth of the Thames, and has summoned Tilbury blockhouse. Of the forces sent against Portsmouth, 5 troops have revolted. On Thursday night the apprentices were hardly dissuaded from rising till Browne gave them hopes of a better opportunity, 'which was strongly hoped for last night';<sup>1</sup> but Anabaptists

<sup>1</sup> i. e. The plot of Sunday, Dec. 11, for delivering the Tower, mentioned in the letter of M. de Bordeaux to Mazarin, Dec. 12/22 (Guizot, *Richard Cromwell*, ii. 304-7).

and other forces raised prevented it. The Presbyterians would bring in the King upon their own terms, but fear if he came in upon the heat of a commotion he might be too absolute. High debates at Wallingford House last night concerning the restoring of the Rump. Perhaps there might be some design of this kind to cool the zeal of the Presbyterians. The King's agents here, failing to delay this last attempt, gave all the assistance they could. The Kentish men need now fear no harm from the City.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy.*<sup>1</sup> (270-1.)

Dec. 13/23, Middleburg. *Ja. Boeve to Hyde.* Receipt of his of 19th; forwarded enclosure for Richard Jones [Whetstone] with 300 guilders remitted by Shaw. If Major Wood has not gone from Flushing to-day it will be Friday before the convoy leaves. Hinton and Sparkes present their service. Boeve's brother White says the King recommended his petition to Jermin's care; begs a recommendation to Abbot Montague on account of his interest with the French Chancellor; desires their cause to be brought to judgment after four or five years' pursuit. Hopes Mr. Ellis has arrived at Brussels.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (209 c-10.)

Dec. 13/23, Breda. *Lord Richard Butler to Hyde.* Acknowledges his of 10th. Will hardly be with him till after Christmas. Has two or three letters for him from the Hague. Purchased a fine standish when last at Amsterdam.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (211-12.) *Seal.*

[Dec. 13/23] Tuesday night. *[J. Shaw] to Hyde.* Has received his of 22nd with one for the Marquis [of Newcastle ?]. Refers to news in the English and French letters concerning Portsmouth and the City. Report that Plymouth also has declared. Mentions heads of the apprentices' Petition, and action taken by Mayor and aldermen. The Common Council ordered each Councilman in his several precinct to give notice to householders to keep their servants and apprentices at home to preserve the peace.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (213-14.) *Seal.*

Dec. 14/24. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Acknowledges letters of last Wednesday and Friday. Thinks letters may have been mislaid through negligence. Good news of the increase of confusion both in the City and the country. Letters of the 9th say the Mayor has been cited before the Committee of Safety and refused to appear, and that Lambert complains to Fleetwood for sending no supplies. Last night it was reported that the King would arrive here in an hour. Lockhart has been at Dunkirk and has gone post to Paris.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (215-16.)

Dec. 14/24, Madrid. *Bennet to [Hyde];* no. 2. The town is

<sup>1</sup> In the same hand as the copy of Barwick's letter to the King (*above*, p. 476).

full of reports of revolutions in England. Has no news of the King since a letter from O'Neile from Bordeaux of [Nov.] 18. Fears the arrears of the pension will not be sent, nor will the ministers in Flanders do anything until the King arrives there. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (217.)

Dec. 15/25, Middleburg. *John Sparkes to Hyde.* Relates news from London of the tumult and the apprentices' petition. The Council of Safety proclaimed that it should be death for any to sign it. Report that Hull and Plymouth and some of the Fleet, like Portsmouth, have declared for a free Parliament; that Lambert would be sent for with his army to keep the City; and that the West was rising. This afternoon the convoy went for London and with it Major Wood.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (218-19.)

[Dec. 15/25] Thursday morning. *J. Shaw to Hyde.* Wrote yesterday by Ellis. Sends a letter from Zealand, with two papers, one of which was given to Shaw by Wentworth. Reports of declarations for a free Parliament in Lyme, Poole, Plymouth, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Oxfordshire, and that Montague and Lawson with the ships in the Downs had gone to Portchmouth. The King's friends [in England] ought to make use of these distractions. Many think the late Parliament may shuffle together again. Will bring the protest with him as Grimaldi will not acknowledge having received letters from Brussels. *Postscript.* Has seen a letter of Dec. 9/19 'from a great villain of their party', which says they are in a great pickle, Monck being up for a free Parliament, Portchmouth for the Rump, and Hull for the Fifth Monarchy, and that men in general think all parties will join to bring in C[harles] S[tuart]. The Committee of Safety are said to be dissolved, and 6 aldermen and 12 of the Common Council to have gone up this afternoon [i. e. Dec. 9/19] to confer with the Council of Officers for electing a free Parliament. Lambert's army lacks money, food, and clothes; 'Monck's army is all paid in Spanish matts by which we may know his meaning'.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (220-1.)

Dec. 15/25, Middleburg. *William Hinton to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 2nd with enclosure; could not render an account of the dispatch sooner, the convoy not going until to-day; has taken precautions for its safe delivery. Had one from 'him' last week from Berkshire; he only mentions the distractions in general terms. Gives news from London; in the riot in Cheapside the soldiers killed six or seven and wounded above twenty.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (222-3.)

Dec. 15/25, Breda. *Dr. Morley to [Hyde].* Has his of the 22nd. Always thought even the best of the clergy were not very skilful in gaining men's affections. Often complained

of their imprudence in not preferring the nobility and gentry, *ceteris paribus*, above meaner persons, and in not renewing leases held of the Church: then 'they would have had that whole order which constitutes our parliaments advocates for them, and then it would have been noe great matter who had bin theyr adversaryes'. Thought Hyde referred to their ingratitude, &c., or ill usage of some persons of honour and quality. Owing to the cold, Hyde's son was unable to make an end of enclosed papers sooner. Gives an account of the troubles in London as written by Lady Manherd [Maynard ?], on Dec. 9/19 to Sir H. Cartwright: when the Common Council received the petition, two troops of horse coming to dissolve the Council, were repulsed by the apprentices; Hewson with two regiments of foot at the Old Exchange discharged the City guards, but the Sheriff advised him to draw off; as he did so the apprentices shouted, and he returned and fired on them killing seven. She adds that the soldiers had taken off the gates and broken down the houses at Temple Bar.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (224-5.)

Dec. 16/26. *Thomas Norwood* [*i.e. Henshaw*] to [Hyde]. Encloses a letter which he has partially deciphered. [Morland ?] fails not to sow jealousies amongst 'them' and conserve 'our freinds'. In the last disturbance in the City houses were set on fire in Westminster and two places in the City. Fleetwood has sent several loads of hand granadoes into St. Paul's, Gressum [*sic*] College, and another place where they have guards in Fenchurch St.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (226-7.)

Dec. 16/26, Flushing. *Richard Jones* [*Whetstone*] to [Hyde]. Thanks him for 300 florins; the last letter of Hyde's received was of Dec. 10. News of the revolt of the West of England and part of the Fleet. The riot in London.—1¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (228-9.)

Dec. 16/26, Breda. *Sir A. H[ume]* to Hyde. Acknowledges his of Dec. 22. Through gout was only able to travel to Breda by boat. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (230-1.) *Seal.*

Dec. 16/26, Valenciennes. *J. C.* [*Lord Culpeper to Hyde*], addressed to H. Hyde. Arrived here yesterday, hoping to overtake the King at Mons, but is injured by his horse falling on his leg. Had just enough money for his journey, having squandered on clothes the overplus of 30 pistoles given by the King. Desires Hyde to order Fox to send to Maistre Anthony Wydam, chirurgien, proche l'hostelerie S. Martin, a hundred guilders by exchange at sight. Lord Gerrard is here with the gout. Hopes in a few days to be as fit as a fish and to be out of this hospital first.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (232-3.) *Seal.*

Dec. 16/26. [P. Church] to Hyde. Thanks for letter of 20th.

Father Bennet Nelson, newly returned from the election of their President in Lorraine (called Father Cuthbert Horsley), says he has written to Lyons and that fifteen days hence he hopes to return an account of Hyde's books. Mr. Mason assures writer another book is come to Diepe, whither Mason goes to-morrow *en route* for England. Returns letters sent by Hyde, but forwards one for Bennet, which he presumes will go safe. Has sent a note about the rogues at Bayonne to Jermyn and Mr. Montague desiring them to inquire whether they may be punished according to French justice. Encloses a copy. If they are prosecuted the King should send directions to Jermyn and Montague. Milton [Carteret] excuses himself from writing.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (234-5.) *Seal.*

Dec. 16/26. *Accounts*, signed by Percy Church, of moneys received and expended by him, in payments to various officers and friends of the King.—2 pp. (236-7.)

Dec. 16/26. *Hyde to Barwick.* Receipt of his of the 2nd. The obstruction in communication. The King will not hastily dispose of livings with cures. Tell Mr. Thorneton [J. Cooper] that he will receive a letter. The King's arrival. Allestry has just brought Barwick's of the 5th. *Draft by Bulteale, with an addition by Hyde.* (238.) *Printed in Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 380-1; ed. 1724, pp. 472-3.

Dec. 16/26. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Receipt of an undated letter by the last post; presumes it is of the 2nd. Expected to have heard from Mr. Hatton; if Lambert hearkened to what had been proposed, [Rumbold] should by this time have received some account. Mr. Warwick may have proper ways of moving it; knows not what acquaintance Col. Villiers has that way, as he has not heard from him for many months; fears Villiers is infected with the passion about Willis. Arrival of the King, Mordaunt, and Allestree. Sir H. Moore writes [*above*, p. 463] that he has asked [Rumbold] to impart somewhat to Hyde; suspects his wife as the cause of the interruption in their correspondence. *Draft by Bulteale, with an addition by Hyde.* (239.)

Dec. 16. [J. Wright, i. e. Rumbold] to Dodd [Hyde]. No good is to be expected from the Common Council; the business will much depend upon Brown. A Parliament is expected; the King's friends want to know whether they should get elected; a few desire to engage in a Remonstrance and to set up the Rump against it. Greenville suggests the King should procure a message to Monck from the King of France. Refers to Hancock's [Brodrick's] enclosed for other things. Has written every post but received none for three weeks.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (240-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher,*

*followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (242). Cl. S. P. iii. 630. *The first part of the letter is in Barwick's hand, the end in Rumbold's.*<sup>1</sup>

Dec. 16. [Barwick] to Mrs. Sarah Tomlinson [Hyde.] This is only a postscript to what Rumball has enclosed. As for this pretended Parliament, it is not now as in R. Cromwell's time, when the King had no other remedies than diversions. Hopes that Monck, the Rump party, and even the Presbyterians will remonstrate against it; and then the King's party ought not to be behind them. [Asks] whether the Rump may not be safely set up [against the present rulers?] and Monck taken at his word, or rather a free Parliament then cried up which will take very well over all England. As a churchman thinks the Court of Wards ought not to be given up by the King. If the education of [wards] were committed to the Bishop or Dean and Chapter, it might be more effectual to stop Popery than the canon of the last Convocation.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Bar'.* (243-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy*<sup>2</sup> *by H. Hyde.* (245.)

Dec. 16. [Rumbold to the King]. Compliance of Common Council when promised a free Parliament. There were only three or four dissenters. Next day they would willingly have re-gorged what they had swallowed, when they saw [Mercurius] Politicus's gloss upon the word Parliament declared in the Seven Fundamentals voted at Wallingford House. Account of arming of Anabaptists, detention of the Lieutenant of the Tower, and abandonment of Common Council's pretensions about the City Militia. The news from other parts is only seen through the spectacles of Politicus. Believes affairs prosper well at Portsmouth and with Monck. News at the Exchange yesterday that Lambert had sent 1,000 horse over the Tweed at Kelso, of which 600 went over to Monck; the rest were captured. Report from Cheshire that Lambert's quartermasters have gone there to take up quarters for him. *Postscript.* A proclamation is issued banishing Cavaliers from London.<sup>3</sup> Lawson is said to have blocked up the mouth of the Thames upon account of the Rump and to be demanding excise and customs. Report that Monck is raising 16 regiments of Scots.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (246-7.) *Signed in undeciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 630-1. In Barwick's hand.*

Dec. 16. H. J. to Hyde. Before receiving Hyde's of Nov. 29, had a fair promise from Mr. Holt of Hurst, of sending part of the debt he owed; he also had hopes of Abraham; he set his

<sup>1</sup> In H. Hyde's copy the signature is deciphered as 'J. Wright', which has been wrongly altered in pencil by a modern hand to 'Barwick'.

<sup>2</sup> The copy is dated Dec. 19.

<sup>3</sup> See R. Steele, *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i. 3140 (Dec. 16).

time before Christmas, but the promise is not performed nor the overtur made. Hears of a small sum from Chic. Hopes that Mrs. Mary [the King] need not come over until she comes for good. As for the two brothers, one is as pretty a gentleman as the education his father (with whom he constantly lives) allowed him, could make; the younger is as fine a scholar as New College breeds, of which he is a fellow. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. James Hobbe'.<sup>1</sup> (248.) *Disguised language.*

Dec. 16, London. *George Tomlinson [G. Palden?] to [Hyde].* Negotiations of the Committee of the Common Council with Fleetwood and the Council of Officers. The citizens believe that the Lord Mayor has betrayed them, and on Wednesday night he was railed at and his coach stoned. The extraordinary guards of soldiers still continue at Newgate, Ludgate, and other places. The design of the Commonwealth party upon the Tower was frustrated by the arrest of Col. Fitch, who answered Fleetwood's summons to Whitehall, not suspecting a discovery. About 2,000 foot and 500 horse are left in town. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (249.)

Dec. 16. *Antho. Graves [Col. Phillips] to [Hyde].* Has received his of Dec. 13 and 20. The two letters Hyde did not understand signify *Col. Worden*. Has received from others suspicions which warrant him to advertise Hyde. The composing of the differences between the City and the Army arose partly from fear of the Cavaliers who were too open in proffering assistance, but mainly because the Lord Mayor and most of the aldermen being High-Court-of-Justice-men, and many commoners, hold lands illegally purchased, and have no assurance of indemnity. They thought it more prudent to agree with the Army knowing that they could not prevent the armed multitude from declaring for the King. It was carried with difficulty in the Common Council. They waived their claims for a militia, relying on the promises of the Council of Officers for a speedy convention of Parliament, which was proclaimed yesterday to begin on Jan. 24. Many captains and all the young men are resolved within a few hours to make an attempt to free themselves. Anabaptists and Fifth-Monarchy men are arming, and in the country all the militia is put in their hands. Lawson lies at the mouth of the Thames and declares for the '48 Parliament. Vane, Salway, and Salmon are gone to treat with him. Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight still hold out, and in Taunton only the castle declares for the Army. Monck has taken Wark Castle, and Lambert has gone to besiege it. The Tower was to have been delivered to Scot and Okey

<sup>1</sup> This letter is in the same hand as that signed 'Jane Holte' and endorsed 'Mr. Harwell', above, p. 264.

for the Rump, but the design was betrayed. Hears of a letter written by Bristol much to the King's disadvantage, affirming that the King of Spain has gulled him.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (250-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 16, London. *Jo. Thornton [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* The young men are not to be dissuaded from their design nor deferred past Monday night. Browne and 'all of us' will attempt with them. Wishes it may be deferred, for the King, if he comes over with any force at all, has a sure game. The whole army here is not more than 2,700 men, while there are only 1,000 at Portsmouth. Supposes Worden is [at Brussels] 'of' justification and certificate;<sup>1</sup> [Hyde] should be wary of him as the story against him for his late tampering comes from Browne. Friends here easily distrust persons about the King, and only a mathematical demonstration will make them wary of an acquaintance. If Corker is sent to Hyde, it is in order to be quit of him. Henshaw's correspondents, not having heard from him, have given him a new address, Mr. Dorislaus. The sooner an attempt is made the better. Repeats news from London. Encloses letter from Jack Scot to Dr. Quartermain. Sir Theophilus [Gilby] has received £30.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde 'Mr. Cooper'.* (252-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy in a later hand.* (254.)

Dec. 16. [*Slingsby to Hyde.*] Writes each week but has had only one letter for a long time, which came a month late. Thinks, judging from style and some passages, that the print of a message from the King to Monck, dated Orleans, is a libel.<sup>2</sup> If the King could land now with 3,000 or 4,000 men he could do more than a month hence with twice the number, for he might get to London before they could get forces enough to oppose him. Opposes view that the divisions here will do the King's business, and that his appearance too soon would unite them. The fickleness of the soldiers. Fears also that the well-affected will become impatient and make a desperate attempt, the failure of which would much prejudice the King's business.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (255-6.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

[Dec. 16.] [*S. Morlund to Hyde.*] All say that only the King can satisfy England. The Army have proclaimed that writs shall be issued speedily, but meanwhile they have planted their troops in the heart of the City. This morning Vane and Salloway have gone 'to stroake Lawson'. Meadows returned

<sup>1</sup> This is H. Hyde's reading of the cipher.

<sup>2</sup> It is dated Nov. 19. *His Majesties Gracious Message to General Monk, . . . and to the Lords, Knights, Gentlemen, &c., sitting in Council at the City of Edinburgh (Steele, Tudor and Stuart Proclamations, i. 3135-6).*

yesterday. Lockhart says he has agents among the King's forces, therefore the time and place must be known but to few. Norwood [Henshaw] is in Paris, and will be shortly with [Hyde]. Desires the King's commands. Has this evening prevented the taking of Browne, though he does not know it. Will still use present seal. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (257.) *Endorsed by the Lord Chancellor with name 'Mrs. Haryson' and date.*

Dec. 16. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to [D]odd [Hyde].* Calming of the confusion in the City by the industry of the Mayor. Failure of Monday night's attempt on Tower. This has damped the apprentices. A free Parliament is expected to allay these tumults. Portsmouth continues rebellious. Monck and Lambert are within 25 miles of each other. Monck should now acquiesce seeing a free Parliament is granted. There are now five designs on foot: the '48 Parliament, the Rump, a free Parliament, the soldiery, and the Congregated Church which Vane promotes. If a sixth at last appear and give the others the go-by who can help it? [The King] if he comes cannot but be welcome.—2 pp. (260-1.) *Top part of the letter torn off. Seal.*

Dec. 16. *Jane Byrd [Lord Willoughby] to Madam Shaw [Hyde.]* News of the recent disturbances. The Lord Mayor is under severe censure for sending for the red-coats last Wednesday and giving them the guard of the City gates; a multitude of apprentices are waiting an opportunity of doing him mischief. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Birde'.* (262.)

Dec. 17/27. *Hyde to Mr. Birde [Lord Willoughby].* Receipt of his of 9th. The King arrived last night, and sends hearty thanks. Nothing is said about Fleetwood. Likes the posture of the City, but hopes enough friends mingle with them to allay the high spirit of Presbytery in Monck's engagement; he should be wiser than to place all his hopes in that interest. No considerable men will engage for Rump. He who first engages in plain English for the King without pretence other than pardon and indemnity, will draw many to him. The City may have this honour if they will seize those persons who will never suffer them to be quiet. What part does Vane act? Who exercises that province which Thurloch did under Cromwell, and Scott since? Will be able to tell by the next post what can be done from abroad. *Holog. draft.* (263.)

Dec. 17/27, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Has received his of Nov. 25 and Dec. 2, but none of Dec. 9. If report concerning Lawson be true the Committee of Safety will have few of the officers who went to sea, at their devotion. Asks for particular care in giving intelligence about Fleet. Asks for names of commanders and what opinion is held of them. Can never get answers concerning Thurlow and Scot. Will send

[Slingsby's] letter to Bennet. The King has just arrived. *Draft by Bulteale.* (264.)

Dec. 17/27. *Hyde to Sir J. Greenville.* Has received his of Dec. 2. Hopes that, considering recent events and even the temper he used towards his brother, Monck may have better intentions than he yet thinks fit to declare. Greenville's presence in the West should now be necessary. Fox, governor of Pendennis, may easily be wrought upon, and it would be lucky if that place, with concurrence of their friends in Cornwall, would declare upon the most plausible pretence, but Greenville and his friends will have omitted nothing that was to be done. The King has just arrived, but writer must make up this packet to-night. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (265.)

Dec. 18/28.<sup>1</sup> *Hyde to Bennet.* The King is in good health and spirits. Gives news from London, and of indictment of Hewson. The Council of Officers have resolved to call a Parliament and to choose a Senate, which shall have a veto, and govern when there is no Parliament. Desborough is sent to reduce Portsmouth. Monk is united to the Scotch and has cashiered all the Independents. Lambert's army daily grows weaker. Every day expresses importune the King to go to England, if he can carry 2,000 men with him. Will quickly know how far these ministers will assist him. Jermyn and Mr. Montague have promised to go to the French court to ask the Cardinal to connive at Turenne giving 3,000 or 4,000 men to the King.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (266-7.) *The last sentence is added by Hyde.* Cl. S. P. iii. 636-7.

Dec. 21. *R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received Hyde's of 5th; has given a weekly account since being in the country. Cannot tell when he will be in London, except he is so commanded by [Hyde]. There are now no judges, no attorney-general, nor will any officers in the country act; they are now lawless. Porchmouth is well provisioned; there are about 1,000 horse and foot against it, and 1,400 within. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (268-9.) *Seal.*

Dec. 22 (*Styl. vet.*), Lambspring. *Abbot Placidus [Gascoigne] to Hyde.* Will inquire for book mentioned in Hyde's of Dec. 10; as there is no book-store at Hildesheim, and it is not in their own library, will send to Frankfort and Cologne, and forward it to Bedingfield. Trithemius has one tome entitled *Opera Spiritualia*, besides his other works. Refers to defeat of Swedes at Funen. Langdale presents his service. Nothing further has

<sup>1</sup> In the endorsement by Hyde this date is given as Dec. 27.

<sup>2</sup> *Ioannis Trithemii Spanhemensis . . . abbatis . . . Opera pia et spiritualia . . . a Joanne Busaeo . . . in unum volumen . . . redacta.* Moguntiae, 1604, fol.

been heard whether Prince Rupert is at Stettin.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (Vol. 68, ff. 3-4.) *Seal.*

Dec. 23/Jan. 2. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Delay of letters; has just received his of Dec. 9, though one of the 16th ought also to have come; cannot find that any have been opened. [Slingsby] says Mr. John [Seymour]<sup>1</sup> will be here shortly; whoever he is, he has been misinformed, as Hyde would not say anything to any man's prejudice without good evidence. Would be glad to know that [Slingsby] has informed Lady Bristol that the Earl has gone to Madrid. Has seen what [Slingsby] wrote to his brother about his own office. Will examine precedents and give what order is possible. *Draft by Bulteale.* (5.)

Dec. 23/Jan. 2, Paris. *S[amuel] Tuke to the King.* Remained here until Jermyn and Mr. Montague departed for the Court to negotiate with the Cardinal. Returns to England. The vote of the Committee of Safety for the convention of a Parliament, though forced on them by the mutinies, the need to raise money, and Fleetwood's and Desborough's fears of Lambert's growing power, will now make Monck's party much stronger than Lambert's. Lambert's ruin is inevitable unless he espouse the King's cause. It is probable that if the chief officers in England had had any influence with the private soldiers, the King had long since been restored. The King's friends, fearing the consequences of a conquest by foreigners, generally desire his restoration by a Parliament, which is certain if they may vote with freedom. Though Presbyterians for their own security may desire to limit his powers, Royalists believe they will find that their own preservation depends upon the strength of his prerogative. Therefore believes the King must wait for the Parliament, unless he has substantial aid from abroad. Will send news for the King by letters in cipher to Ormonde.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (6-7.)

Dec. 23/Jan. 2, Brussels. *Hyde to Ald. Bunce.* Receipt of his of 27th ult. The King says that when it is seasonable he will send for Bunce. Meanwhile there should be little noise of doing anything, in order that the factions in England may increase. No judgment can be made of what will happen, until after Parliament has met. The King depends most on the affections of his own subjects, and would rejoice if the wounds may be bound up by the hands that made them. *Draft by Bulteale.* (8.)

Dec. 23/Jan. 2, Brussels. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* The last post which brings letters of Dec. 16 only brought [Rumbold's] of Dec. 9. Thinks there is something more in it than what the Lady Abbess thinks. Since the post which brought no letters for the writer, all those received have been a week late; hopes

<sup>1</sup> Hyde did not yet know the surname, *see above*, p. 477, note.

all will be right if they send their letters under the honest doctor's [Barwick's?] cover. Allestree arrived the same night as the King. [Rumbold's] of Dec. 12 to the King came to Mordaunt by an express from Calais a day before the last post. Conjectures as to the effects, if Parliament meets, upon his friends at home and abroad. Regrets the City has been satisfied; blames the treachery of the Mayor. All the parties in arms and their leaders ought to be worked upon; the City should be shown how much it concerns them to be free from subjection to the soldiers, and references made to their privileges and charters. Allestry will be dispatched in a few days. Mordaunt has gone to meet his lady. Has not time to write to Barwick. Will be glad to hear that Major Wood is with [Rumbold]: Wood's two other friends will follow—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with additions and corrections by Hyde.* (9–10.) Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 638–9 (omits beginning and end).

Dec. 23. [Rumbold to Hyde?] Uncertain relations between Army and City. The last result of Wallingford House is in effect a submission to the Rump, though it runs under the form of orders, to two of which alone the other party can object, viz. the separation of the legislative and executive power, and the continuance of the Army in the model it was on Oct. 9. This is the more strange because most of the officers were for a free Parliament, and yesterday Fleetwood left it to the City whether they would have a free Parliament, or the Parliament of 1647. Before night he said, 'God had spit in his face', and then it was resolved to submit to the adverse party. Lambert is left in the lurch. Of those sent against Portsmouth, 5 troops and 4 foot-companies went into the town. Defection in those that lie here among the under officers and common soldiers; 300 or more of Hewson's regiment were said to consent to it. They lack pay. The City is discontented through slackness of trade, as the mouth of the river is blockaded. Trade will not revive until it is renewed with Spain, a thing not hoped for from the Rump. They will hardly ever conquer the debt lying upon them since the Protector's American Expedition. The pay of the English army is nineteen months in arrears, and it is the best paid of all three. The dissenting party at Wallingford House is unable to stand alone; Salmon is therefore said to have gone to Lambert with three troops. Lambert is thought to be acting (if for anything) for the Parliament of 1647. This afternoon the Rump meet at the Speaker's house and will sit if there is a quorum. Commissions for the Militia have been issued. Report to-day of the Committee of the Common Council: the Militia, they thought, was the only way to avoid the danger to the City but persons are needed to command it; last night's resolution, for the Parliament of '47, was result of Lawson's second letter. The

City suspects government by the Rump to be as bad as government by the Army.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (11–12.) *Signed in cipher and written in Barwick's hand, but endorsed by the editor of Cl. S. P. as from Mr. Rumbold.*

Dec. 23. [Rumbold to Mordaunt?] <sup>1</sup> Fleetwood's change of front. He has invited Haslerigg to sit with the rest, and has restored Fitch as Lieutenant of the Tower. If Fleetwood had not 'deserted himself', the appearance of the counties for a free Parliament had been very great. Desborough and Lambert will probably 'take conditions', Monk be general, and Fountaine be given the Great Seal. Sea and land will be in one power. This prevailing party says the ministers of the King of Spain are now applying to them. Is told that the Common Council have settled their militia and declare for a free Parliament. Supposes they may rather incline to the Parliament which sat in 1648.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (13.) *In Rumbold's own hand. Partly deciphered cipher. Cl. S. P. iii. 633–4 (omits last sentence) where (l. 5 from end), for our read one; substitute a comma for a full stop after men; and after visible insert And all this seems the greater judgment.*

Dec. 23, London. [Christopher Hatton to Hyde.] Lord Hatton being delayed where he now is, will write after Christmas. The sum to be exchanged is to be kept secret. The wares are all in our own warehouse. Rumball may not have communicated what writer told him of the present Lord Mayor, who has made great professions to a person employed by writer, of his good affection to the King's cause; he is timorous and covetous, all his lands being in lands purchased upon the rebel's title, therefore his actions have belied his professions. An assurance from the King of security to his estate, might encourage him. It would be opportune if the City and Fleetwood join against the Rump. Writer's friend says the seamen are generally people who will do anything for money. Most of those that were with them, and are now on land, have sent to their Admiral to say they will follow him when he shall appear in any party, and the message was kindly received. The gentry of Northamptonshire are ready to serve the King, but the Presbyterians are of greatest interest in the county.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Hatt'. (14–15.) Partly deciphered cipher, partly disguised language.*

Dec. 23. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Delay in receipt of letters. Hyde's of Dec. 5 came by last post. Monck has again entered

<sup>1</sup> Hyde writing to Rumbold on Jan. 6/16 (*below*, p. 510), acknowledged letters of Dec. 23 to himself, Mordaunt, and the King. It is probable that either this or the preceding letter was intended for Mordaunt; the letter to the King is calendared *below*, p. 495.

into a treaty. The alarm of Lawson's seizing the blockhouses caused the Council of Officers to vote the restoration of the Rump, though writs had been sent out for a new Parliament. Later fearing to trust them with power, they voted a free Parliament, but last night they again voted for the Rump. Believes they will stick to this resolution if Lambert consent. This is Fleetwood's determination, whether he be corrupted by the Rump members, or fears a free Parliament will set up the Cavaliers, or out of emulation to Lambert. Haslerigg, strengthened by the forces sent against him, is expected here to-morrow or Sunday with 2,000 men. The City courts the Army to declare for a free Parliament and oppose Haslerigg; they are raising four regiments. Lambert will not tamely submit to what has passed. There was to have been a rising in London last Sunday night, but many were intercepted, so they dispersed again. Is told that Sir William Waller is suspected of betraying it. The King's appearance will not do harm and his business will not do itself.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (16–17.)

Dec. 23, London. *Major Wood to [Hyde].* Arrived on Saturday, and went to Maj.-Gen. Browne who said that he should begin his business on Monday morning before day. He doubtless would have succeeded but for the mistake of a scout. Browne and Wood were together all night and did as much as they could; there were many gentlemen in several houses with orders not to stir till they heard the citizens were engaged; and that failing all failed. Browne was compelled by his friends to head them or they would have begun without him. Sir Wm. Waller and some Presbyterians are blamed for the discouragements they gave. Browne has gone to give Fleetwood a meeting to-night, sought by the latter in order to make an agreement between Army and City. 'If this hittes, Browne is to have the Tower, the Army, and all.' The Rump has driven Wallingford House to this; if it fails within 40 hours the Rump's party will carry all, as Lambert cannot be here so soon from the North as the Rump from Portsmouth. Much might have been done if Maj.-Gen. Massey had been here 14 days ago. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (18.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Dec. 23. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [i. e. Hyde].* Has not heard from him for three posts. The Rump is likely to sit again next week. This is carried on by Haslerigg and his associates at Portsmouth, Lawson, and Monck, in opposition to the declarations of the City and the Army. Haslerigg's party is increased by the revolt of many soldiers, especially of Hewson's regiment, sent against him. No forces now in being could resist the City and the Wallingfordians if united. Monck is reported to be for the Rump, but Lambert is able to prevent him from coming

here; yet it is thought little resistance will be made, and that the Army is frustrated in its designs. This morning the Wallingfordians set forth the enclosed [proclamation].<sup>1</sup> Most wish that that part of the Army which disturbed the Rump should have resisted it in the field; it is feared that what they pretend is done to keep out the common enemy [the King], may bring him in more speedily. Lambert is more likely to make his peace with good conditions with [the King] than with [the Rump]. Fears perpetuity and cruelty, if the last Parliament once resume their seats. Some say Monck drives on Charles Stuart's interest. The more prudent people fear the more from the apprentices because of the Cavaliers' stillness. A little time will produce a firmer opportunity for [the King] than the present. A new Common Council to-day have voted their own militia and the choosing of their officers. Fleetwood is the City's servant, as also all the Wallingfordians. *Postscript.* Received Hyde's of Dec. 19. Has written every week for more than half a year; his letters go to Madame Knatchbull at Ghent. Hyde should send his to be enclosed in hers to 'Brasy' or to her friend Mr. Niedham. News that Fleetwood has gone to Lambert or fled, perhaps to the City, who are resolved to be their own masters. It is improbable that Haslerigg can do anything against the City.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (21-2.)

Dec. 23. *Rumball to [the King].* Wrote last on Monday by Paris, before arrival of H. Baron. The King will find the work much more difficult if the Rump settles. Was with Mr. Al. Popham yesterday for three hours; he, Manchester, and others try in vain to keep Fleetwood to a good resolution. Lambert has only the King to preserve him from ruin. If he and the City stand to the Parliament of 1647, they will continue the breach and preserve themselves. The rest [of this letter?] may be read without the trouble of deciphering.<sup>2</sup>—1½ pp. *In Barwick's hand.* (24-5.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher, signed in cipher in Rumbold's hand; fair copy by H. Hyde.* (23.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 635 (omits the last sentence).*

Dec. 23, London. *H. Baron to Mordaunt.* Arrived last Tuesday. On Monday morning last a troop, called a Congregational Troop, quartered in Greenwich, were dispersed by 100 horse, and their captain killed. Some say the Rump party did it, others, the Cavaliers; but it was Col. Culpeper of Kent, who expected that the City, according to promise would have proceeded that day. [Even] Mordaunt's enemies say that had he been here, the King would have been crowned. Sober men

<sup>1</sup> i. e. *The agreement of the General Council of Officers . . . , dated Dec. 22 (London, 1659).* The MS. date is Dec. 23. (See Steele, *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i, no. 3141.)

<sup>2</sup> The addition referred to was apparently not written.

believe that if the King had been here any morning these ten days he had been crowned before night. If nothing is attempted speedily the Rump will get up again and ruin will follow. All think that unless the King comes in person to give his own orders, and personal assurances of pardon and indemnity to transgressors, the game will be dangerous. Mr. Mansell is up in Wales with 2,000 by Fleetwood's commission, and Huntington in Oxford with 1,200 declares for no party. Kent and other counties are with difficulty kept from a disorderly rising. There are not above 4 or 5 ships abroad, so there will never be a like opportunity. Confusion in London: the Army party grows less and that of the Rump increases. Lawson has declared for the Rump. Haslerigg is said to be marching on London. [Mordaunt] should hasten over and bring the King's resolution concerning Crown and Church lands.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by Baron.* *Endorsed by Hyde.* (26 r.)

Dec. 23. *H. Whit [Mrs. Phillips?] to Peter's master [Hyde?].* Has received his of the 27th inst. As for 'Little John' of whom an account was commanded by his former letter, 'she' is not in excellent health, and is under restraint in the same town where 'your' father ended his life. Has sent the things for the Lady Abbess to his brother Swimdike. [Postscript?] The Common Council of London have voted the Militia into their own hands. Fleetwood has delivered his commission to the Speaker, who has undertaken to give commissions and to order the Exchequer to issue no more money.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (28–31.) *Seal. The postscript is on a separate slip.*<sup>1</sup>

Dec. 23. [Barwick to Hyde.] Received his of Dec. 5 n.s. on Dec. 19 o.s. Gave the King an account of the reception of the letter for Northamptonshire,<sup>2</sup> and of Monck. Hears the Rump party has sent Monck a commission. Tinmouth was not under the command of Hazlerig, who failed to get it; so also for Carlisle, which was likely to have made a breach between him and Monck. Sir Thomas Middleton is not in town, but close at hand; his eldest son said to-day his father is still willing to do what he can for the King, but that his health is much impaired by age and the winter; the son says he hopes that with the help formerly mentioned they may be able to raise all Wales; but they depend upon arms being brought them by those that come thither. Had heard of the letter [Hyde] wrote to him by Col. Whitley, but thinks it was not sent to him till yesterday. Chester was never ordered to be dismantled, but

<sup>1</sup> The postscript is clearly in Col. Phillips's hand, the rest may be Mrs. Phillips's (*see below*, p. 678). It is more likely, however, that this postscript belongs to the letter of even date signed 'Anthony Dillington', *below*, p. 497.

<sup>2</sup> The letter to Yelverton, *see above*, pp. 457, 476.

only disfranchised; it was lately under a great jealousy of another rising. Col. Venables is there still, with his nephew, but is sick. The report of Vane and Salway was like many others of that nature, but that of Fleetwood had much more ground for it. Has given the King the best account he can 'in Mr. Rumball's letter, which fell to my share to write by reason of his other business.'—2 pp. (38-9.) *Chiefly in deciphered cipher; there is a fair copy by Henry Hyde, endorsed by him, 'Mr. Bar'.* (19-20.)

Dec. 23, London. *H [J. Heath] to Peter's master [Hyde].* Received commands to come hither two days after he last wrote. Desires a cipher. Last Monday the City was to take up arms, but it did not hit right, but to-day the Common Council are concluding a Militia of their own. Lawson treats with Fleetwood for an accommodation between the Army and the Rump. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (40-1.) *Seal.*

Dec. 23. *Anthony Dillington [Col. Phillips] to [Hyde].* Receipt of his of Dec. 27 [N. S.]. The City's insurrection was bravely resolved, but all their rendezvous were betrayed to the enemy. Suggests it was because the Catholic interest will never suffer the King's business to be done if they are not 'eminently concerned'. Never expected much from the design. Hopes L[ord] M[ordaunt] is on his way; if a Declaration is not to be made, he should have power to give assurance of conditions to those who may be serviceable.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (42-3.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3. *Hyde to Mr. Birde [Lord Willoughby].* Acknowledges letter of Dec. 16. The King begins to doubt whether what was said to him as from [Willoughby] concerning Fleetwood had [Willoughby's] authority. Fleetwood seems now to be in a posture to do as much good or hurt as ever he is likely to be. Hopes Parliament will never be convened upon the fundamentals mentioned in the prints, against which the City and the whole kingdom should protest. Can Fleetwood ever be used for anything? The King is making all the preparations he can. *Holog. draft.* (32.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (33.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3. *Hyde to Bennet;* no. 33. Has no letter from him. Hears that Don Luis only reached Madrid on the 5th. The King was visited by Caracena 'with the usuall fleagme' on the day of his arrival, but the Marquis said that he had received no orders or money to help him. No countenance is given to the King's troops, but rather endeavours to draw the Irish to the Spaniard's service. Two days ago York made some *éclaircissement* with him on orders concerning the Irish, and reminded him that he had come hither on a treaty of alliance. Caracena replied that Don Alonso best understood this, but that Bristol once said it was broken. Bennet is to represent that the present favour-

able opportunity will be lost if such orders are not sent as will enable the King to transport his troops and officers with a supply of spare arms and ammunition. He is also to press for payment of arrears. Complaints of Grimaldi's dealings. Don Luis promised the King that when he returned to Madrid he would take off all the incumbrances lying on Shaw's affairs. Asks Bennet to continue his former good offices to Shaw. He daily serves the King to his own damage; his sufferings reflect upon the King's honour and pretence of credit with the Spaniards. Account of an agreement between Lord Mayor and Fleetwood for calling a Parliament, which is without Lambert's privity. It is not likely to have any effect, as the City declares for a free Parliament. Lawson is at the mouth of the Thames and seems to favour the City. Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight declare for the Parliament dissolved by Lambert; Plymouth and other places for the Parliament of '48. Monck's conjunction with the Scots makes people not look upon what he declares, and the animosity between him and Lambert daily increases.— $3\frac{3}{4}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteule, partly in Hyde's hand.* (34-5.)

Dec. 24/Jan. 3, Breda. *Sir A. Hume to Hyde.* Has found the two missing bundles in a trunk of Mr. Jermyn's, which had come from Paris, one with the superscription 'Mr. Matthew Beddin[g]field at Brussels'. Will obtain advice from Dr. Morley as to best conveyance. Yesterday Lord Berkeley arrived with Col. Talbot; this morning Mr. Giles Dawkins. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (36-7.) *Seal.*

Dec 27. [*Thomas Jones to Committee of Safety?*] Is informed to-day by an agent from C[harles] S[tuart] that he has 15,000 foot and horse moving towards Calais, and that the Holland ships have engaged to transport them. If the writer comes out of his retreat, [they?] must not doubt the finding of Panton or Wroughton. Do not trust the City, which has a design with the gentry. 'Thinke you what you will Monck is for the Citty'. (Vol. 67, f. 344.) *Endorsed in S. Morland's hand*, 'These 2 papers are Mr. Thomas Jones own hand'.

Dec. 28, London. *Earl of Derby to [the King].* Is now out of prison without bond, parole, or promise to any that can own it. Is as willing as ever his father was to venture his life and fortune in the King's service. Since the misfortunes of this last summer, they now see that the hearts of the people generally are set upon the King. Found even in this great eclipse of his own fortune that his neighbours have not cast off their respects to 'our family'. (44-5.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (46.)

Dec. 29/Jan. 8. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King:*—

(i) *To A [Mr. John Otway].*<sup>1</sup> Bearer [Allestree] has informed the writer of [Otway's] affection and zeal. Desires him to deliver a letter written to his friend, and to use his interest in him that the latter [Cloberry] will forward the writer's business with his utmost industry and dexterity. (*Printed in Barwick's Life*, ed. 1724, pp. 473-4.). (ii) *To [Col. Cloberry].* Believes he watches all proper occasions of doing the affair under his care, and can best judge of the means. Would do all he could to promote it if he knew the way. Assurances of writer's kindness and esteem for [Monck]; 'it is in his power to have as much of myne as he can desyre, and upon such tearmes, as must make his country, himselfe and all good men happy.' Promise of reward to [Cloberry]. (47.)

Dec. 29. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Did not write last post since he was in too great heat through the return of the Rump, the failure of Browne's design, and the contemplation of lost opportunities. An attempt ought to be made from abroad while the Navy is engaged, as it will be until the Parliament have a good account from Lambert and the Army in the North. Lawson and Portsmouth reply to the City that they concur with them if they mean by a free Parliament a House of Commons freely elected without a Single Person or Peers. The chains and posts are being put up and repaired. The King may depend upon this place for a diversion, if he appear with an army. Great charges of those who have been keeping horses and men for six weeks. By a general search last week Col. Whitley lost ten or eleven horses; his party were most of the prisoners taken a week last Sunday; he had then at least 40 friends in readiness. The gentry are everywhere well armed. Vane, Salway, and Whitlock are in the House and not charged for their apostasy. Doubt as to what Lambert will do; compared with Fleetwood's weakness, Prince Dick's meanest behaviour was Hectorish. Reception of Sir Arthur [Haslerigg] with three or four battered country troops. Desborough has gone to Lambert; his regiment, when on their way to London, stopped at St. Albans and sent in their submission.—3 pp. (48-9.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (50-1.)

Dec. 29. *H. Baron to Mordaunt.* The secluded members press for admission to the House, but complain that to make it conditional to their protesting against the family of Stuarts is a breach of privilege. The old members are resolute, and the

<sup>1</sup> The address is supplied from *Barwick's Life*. The draft is merely marked 'A'. The identification of the recipient of the second letter is made clear by the mention of a letter marked A, and 'the other for his friend Col. Cloberry', in Hyde's to Barwick, Jan. 2/12, 1659/60 (see *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, p. 388; ed. 1724, p. 482).

most sober conclude that without their admission the Rump will not sit long. London is peremptory for a free Parliament. Major Creed, one of Lambert's officers and confidants, writes that Lambert has garrisoned York, and is advanced to fight Monck; that the Army hears that Lawson has declared for Gog and Magog, but they hope in a short time to deliver their brethren from the Philistines. Seizure of Windsor Castle on Wednesday morning by Major Huntington and Col. Henry Ingoldsby; Wildeman, who is also in it, is for the Rump and will be governor. Huntington seized it by Col. Wm. Legg's direction; was assured yesterday that Huntington is honest. The Presbyterians' design is to bring in the King on the Isle of Wight conditions; the soberest here believes they will carry all running; fears they have poisoned Sir Wm. Waller with that opinion. Need of Mordaunt's presence, as he has so much influence on them.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Copy by Baron; endorsed by Hyde.* (26 v-7.)

[Dec. 29.] *Note of 23 members from whom 21 are to be chosen this day by Parliament as members of a new Council of 31. Of the other 10 it is thought Resident Downing will be one. Endorsed by Hyde.* (52.)

[Dec. 30.] *W. Rumball to the King.* The so-called Parliament has sat since Monday,<sup>1</sup> but the city still calls for a free Parliament and their own militia. It is thought Lambert will join Fairfax who holds a close correspondence with Monck; there is also a good understanding between Monck and the Irish army. It is possible the King will be admitted upon hard terms. Attitude of the Presbyterian party: Browne is entirely for the King, but this cannot be said of all; probably the King's appearance in the field would make them declare themselves. Hears to-day that Lambert has sent troops to secure York, and is advanced towards Monck to fight him. Does not know whether Lambert has heard of their breaking of Wallingford House; he knows of the Portsmouth business and of Lawson. It is said he has given orders for securing Fairfax, and that the latter is upon his guard.—2 pp. *In Barwick's hand.* (Vol. 60, ff. 546-7.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 30. [Barwick to Hyde.] Receipt of his of Dec. 5. Has not missed a post-day, and wrote on Monday [Dec. 26] by France. Can add nothing to what is in the King's letter from Rumball. Dissuades his friends from siding with any faction. Found in the Earl of Derby and Sir Thomas Middleton an inclination to a particular person. The former now conceives himself at liberty, because they to whom he was last a prisoner

<sup>1</sup> i. e. Monday, 26 Dec. 1659, when the Rump was restored for the second time.

are not in being. Believes all the gentry in those parts<sup>1</sup> (which the writer knows well) except those formerly in arms for the Parliament would willingly follow him. Knows some persons of the best interest in North Lancashire who would not engage last time because the Earl could not give them commissions. His reputation is now higher than ever, because he was last in the field except Morgan, who was killed in that place; the only 'exception' against him is that he proclaimed the King in two several places, but this will bear no weight among his friends.

*Postscript.* [Jan. 2?] Uncertainty of the City's attitude towards the Parliament. After proposing a Committee to confer, they drew up a petition in which they styled them the 'Supreme Authority'. It is not yet delivered; Sheriff Love thinks not because of the strange direction, but the harsh phrase.—2 pp.

*Endorsed by H. Hyde with date 2 Jan. added by the Lord Chancellor.* (53-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 30, London. *Ja. Byrd [Willoughby] to Madam Shaw [Hyde].* Sends part of a diurnal with the great revolutions of last week. The Rump has vanquished all other powers. Fleetwood has now nothing to do but to seek the Lord, for his army will no more be found. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Bird'.* (55-6.)

[Dec. 30?] <sup>2</sup> [Same to same.] [Hyde] rightly judges Fleetwood, who has fallen like an ass under the burden. Desborow has gone to Lambert who, some say, has marched to Scotland. If he faced about he might do wonders here. He raises a contribution as he marches. Col. Lilburne at York has taken all the money out of the Treasury, exacted six months' tax of that county, and declares for Lambert. Others do the like at Leicester. Expects they will all be declared traitors. Vane has once sat in the House, but has wholly lost his credit. Thurloe's place is vacant, but Scot was Secretary to the Council of State until they were broken. Does not know of any person ordered to give or receive intelligence. Monck's designs are kept close; many think him thoroughly honest; he is courted by both the City and Parliament. There are troubles in Dublin, but the design is not known. The City have resolved to petition for a free Parliament or for filling up this.—2 pp. (199.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a copy by H. Hyde.* (200-1.)

Dec. 30. *B[arwick to the King].* Delivered the letter for Sir Thomas Middleton, sent by Baron. Middleton has already sent to his friends in the country; though he may not be able to go down himself because of his infirmity, he will send

<sup>1</sup> South Lancashire.

<sup>2</sup> This is apparently the reply to Hyde's letter of Dec. 17/27, *above*, p. 489; cf. also Hyde's of Dec. 24/Jan. 3, *above*, p. 497, which is answered by that of Jan. 6, *below*, p. 513.

his eldest son immediately upon orders from the King by Mordaunt or otherwise. Earl of Derby intends to go shortly to his own country; encloses a letter from him.<sup>1</sup> Writer's friends in Northamptonshire still continue their preparations. This morning was with Bruce, and has since received a letter from Lady Savile; both will be ready to serve the King, when they receive orders, in Bedford and Cambridgeshire.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (57–8.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (59.)

Dec. 30. *Samborne [Slingsby] to Mr. de la Haye [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 19th. Lawson, still in the Thames, has 23 sail. There are not more than 8 or 10 more abroad. The City are endeavouring to bring into the House the excluded members of '48; thinks they will be cowed unless Lambert refuses to obey the orders sent down. Fleetwood is contemned and laughed at by all. The Army's contempt of their officers; they are never likely to fight again. What [Slingsby] wrote last week concerning Sir William Waller was true; Maj.-Gen. Browne accuses him and Manchester. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (60.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 30. *[Rumbold] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* The last letter he has received was of the 5th. Has written weekly. Enclosed will give an account of events since Dec. 23. They are at present in the dark, but will dispatch an express when there is light. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (61–2.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Dec. 30, London. *H[eath] to Peter's master [Hyde].* Last Saturday the City invited Lawson's concurrence with them for a free Parliament. The Rump crept into the House on Monday night and voted Commissioners for the Army and Sir A. A. Cooper to govern the Tower till further order. Negotiations between the City and the House. Debate in the Common Council yesterday on the City's petition; on the motion of the new Recorder, Mr. Wilde of the Inner Temple, it was laid aside. A letter inviting his concurrence for a free Parliament was sent to Monck by the Swordbearer. Lawson replied that he would engage with them for a Commonwealth against any single person, particularly Charles Stuart. Lambert, having left York well garrisoned, has marched against Monck. Money would bring the common seamen, and perhaps the ships, from Lawson. Will renew his old acquaintance with the Recorder, and find means to do the like with many others of the City. Presents his service to 'Little John'.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (63–4.) *Seal.*

Dec. 30. *[Rumbold] to Mordaunt.* Affairs alter daily. Will

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 498.

dispatch an express if there is light. Mordaunt will receive from Mr. Browne a letter from Col. Leg to Ormonde. Enclosed is in Mr. Secretary's cipher. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (66.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Enclosure:—*James Herbert to [the King].* Tom [Henshaw ?] has not yet returned since he received the King's letters at Paris. Has no news but what is common. What he sent concerning the Town Clerk may be of concern to the King's service. Prays him to think of poor Sir Thomas [Whetstone] at Flushing. *Copy by H. Hyde, endorsed, 'M. Harrison'.* (65.)

Dec. 30. [—*Howard to Mordaunt.*] Delayed giving an account of his arrival here in the hope of sending news from the North. His brother delays writing for a similar reason. Begs Mordaunt to tell Ormonde that he cannot inform himself as yet concerning Tom Howard. *Endorsed by Hyde 'Mr. Howarde'.* (68.)

Dec. 31/Jan. 10, Cranendunq. *Sir William Throckmorton to [H.] Hyde.* Hears that the King is in a condition to pay off scores such as that about which he has previously written: asks for the 95 pattacons which Rochester had from him in the Army. The employment under Rochester cost him £300, but of this he will say nothing. Since 1642 he has not received one denier, nor does he want anything so long as he has a farthing left to spend in the King's service. Does not feel bound to spend all for Rochester. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (69–70.) *Seal.*

Dec. 31/Jan. 10. *Hyde to Bennet;* no. 34. Is still without a letter from him. Grimaldi says he has not yet received orders for the third month's payment. Dares not to send away the protest because Grimaldi, even if he had orders to-morrow, would then wait until it were returned, which would take two months; hence their anxiety to hear from Bennet after he has spoken with Imbria. Account of the return of the Rump, and the actions of Lawson, Lambert, Fleetwood, and Desborough. The common soldiers left at London have deserted their officers and resolved to make their submission. The new Common Council is the best disposed since the beginning of these troubles. No party has less of the people's devotion than that which has the present advantage. Lambert and the other officers can have no hope of pardon. *Draft by Bulteale, endorsed by Hyde.* (71–2.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 641* (omits passage relating to finance).

[Dec. ?] *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:*—(i) *M.*<sup>1</sup> In spite of their own ill-luck, their enemies' condition is not improved. Hopes to make another and more successful attempt, for which he asks *M.* to prepare his friends. (ii) *N[al.]. A[psley ?]*<sup>2</sup> Does

<sup>1</sup> Possibly the letter to Sir T. Middleton referred to above, p. 501.

<sup>2</sup> The editor of the *Clarendon State Papers* has suggested on the manuscript Nich. Armorer. W. D. Macray in the manuscript calendar conjectured

not doubt continuance of his affection, or that after having done and suffered so much he will suffer his zeal to be abated. If he has heretofore given more credit to certain persons than they deserved, the King has done the same himself. The King would have continued his confidence in them if he had not had full evidence that it has been abused. Doubts not that some occasion will shortly offer itself. (iii) *L.* Is well informed of how much and how often he has suffered for him, and of his debt to all *L.*'s relations. Bids him cherish his health and prepare for better times. (196.)

1659. *An Extract of a Prognostication of the yeare 1659 written by Steaven Furhman, prechar att Lipstat, concerning the King of Sweden, the English Fleet, wars in Germany, Cromwell's fall (the fall of the ruler of three nations), and the restoration of the Lord's anointed.*—3 pp. (Vol. 67, ff. 291–2.)

1659. *Account of the negotiations between Sweden and Denmark after the treaty of May 11/21 [at Roskilde], and of subsequent violation of agreements by the Danes and the Dutch. A statement follows showing that the State of England has not made any breach of the treaties at the Hague and that the United Provinces have done so.*—5 pp. (Vol. 67, ff. 293–6.)

[1659] *A view of the Publique revenue of England for a yeare.* The total of the various items of revenue is £1,517,274 17s. 1½d.; the issues amount to £1,547,788 4s. 4½d.—1½ pp. (Vol. 67, ff. 297–8). *A modern endorsement says (incorrectly) that an earlier endorsement which gives the year as 1659 is in the hand of Henry Hyde.*

1659. *List, in H. Hyde's hand, of 44 names for various places by which letters for [Hyde], Ormonde, and Lord Newburgh should be addressed.*—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Names, 1659'.* (Vol. 67, ff. 288–9.)

[1659?] [R.] *Allestrey to the King.* Forwards £300 from Sir Henry Frederick Thin, who begs pardon for not offering more, owing to his losses in the wars and the suits of Sir James Thin; the latter seeks for his whole estate, and on his account Sir Henry is now in prison. He will do what he is able to advance the present design. (Vol. 67, f. 279.) *Entirely in deciphered cipher, with a copy by H. Hyde on the same sheet.*

[1659?] —— to M. Armurer, gentilhome de la Princes Royal en cour à Breda. A minister of state, a real friend to the King, has asked writer to acquaint his Majesty that this is the 'neuk' of time to sound the Prime Ministers of this Republic [i.e. the Dutch]. He finds a secret disposition among them which might that it was more probably Andrew Newport. Sir Allen Apsley may, however, have been the person addressed (cf. *above*, p. 298 n., and *Calendar*, vol. iii, p. 242).

prove advantageous to the King's affairs. The best way at first will be by a person who has other business with the Estates. (Vol. 67, ff. 325-6.) *Seal.*

[1659 ?] Note in cipher referring to [Hyde ?] having mentioned in his last to Hancock [Brodrick] how Mr. Cot moved Mr. Edmundson [the King ?] to write, writer was desired to acquaint [Hyde ?] with this, as shown by enclosed note. (Vol. 67, f. 300 r.)

[1659 ?] Note,<sup>1</sup> without mention of names, about a business in which a certain person will probably do all that is within his power, but can promise no more than his endeavours therein. (Vol. 67, f. 300 v.)

[1659 ?] —<sup>2</sup> to Mr. Dodd [Hyde]. Entirely in undeciphered cipher. 1 pp. (Vol. 67, f. 320.)

[1659 ?] [The King to Inchiquin ?] Has received his undated letter of last week. Wishes the writer had named those who maliciously traduce them both in order that [the King] might manifest his good opinion of [Inchiquin ?]. His opinion concerning [Inchiquin's ?] carriage in Ireland is evident from his kindness to him since he came from thence. Hopes soon to be able to use his services both in England and Ireland, when 'these idle men will see how farr I am from depriving you of the offices you have had under me'. *Draft by Henry Hyde.* (Vol. 67, f. 321.)

[1659 ?] [Mrs. Harrison i.e. S. Morland to Hyde.] Two letters, together with a slip of two lines, in an undeciphered cipher of Greek characters.<sup>3</sup>—2½ pp. (Vol. 67, ff. 322-4.)

[1659 ?] — to [Hyde ?] Proposals for a correspondence with London. (i) No one else to know that the writer addresses [Hyde ?], this being necessary for the sake of his friends. (ii) Weekly intelligence not to be expected. (iii) That order be taken with Sir<sup>4</sup> John Shaw, that his brother who lives at Antwerp may receive all letters directed to him *For Mr. Cranmer Marchand in London*, and enclose them to Sir John, who should deliver them to [Hyde ?], but that none know from whom they come. (iv) Persons writing instructions and commands are not to know to whom they write. (v) [Hyde's ?] commands to be addressed under cover to Mr. Shaw here: *A Mons. Monsieur Stevenson à Anvers.* (vi) [Hyde ?] to prevail with [Duke of

<sup>1</sup> This and the preceding note, though in different hands, are on the same piece of paper and probably refer to the same business.

<sup>2</sup> This is probably the original of a letter of which a copy of the decipher by H. Hyde has been calendared under its proper date.

<sup>3</sup> This cipher was only used by Morland. Copies of the deciphers of his letters were made by H. Hyde; this letter is no doubt the original of one of these copies, calendared under its proper date.

<sup>4</sup> sic.

York] to procure some supply for writer's present needs, and, if he be found useful, an annual allowance. Has sent his servant with this packet first to a woman in London from whom Sir Allen Apsley receives his letters, enclosed in a letter to him.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (Vol. 67, ff. 334–5.)

[1659?] *Memorandum by Hyde of demands of Lady Stanhope.* Claims for her expenses in connexion with wardship of her son [Philip], Earl of Chesterfield, for his education, travel in France and Italy, journeys to England, for £20,000 paid in 1651 to redeem his lands. Details of sundry other expenses and proceedings in the same connexion.—2 pp. (Vol. 73, ff. 399–400.)

[1659?] *Note [in Rumbold's cipher?]* Of 2,000 or more firelocks; pistols (300 cases); powder (40 barrels); bullets, and match [wanted by the English Royalists?] (Vol. 68, f. 215.) *Deciphered by H. Hyde.*

[1659?] *The King to —.* Acknowledges his of 25th ult. Has not written lately so as not to expose him to any hazard, but informed him by one he trusts, of writer's kindness. Hears he has something of great moment to impart. *Draft by Hyde.* (Vol. 92, ff. 21<sup>j–k</sup>.)

[1659?] *T. H[enshaw] to Madame Elizabeth Denham [Hyde].* Informed her in his last that her uncle promised to send 'the cabinet' she so much desired. Cannot return just now as the passage is unusually obstructed. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. H. to me receaved 25 with other letter of the 9'.<sup>1</sup> (Vol. 92, ff. 75–6.)

1659/60, Jan. 2/12. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Has now received his of [Dec.] 16, and finds that none of letters under the Lady Abbess's cover have reached him; if he gives his letter to Lady Bristol, to be enclosed in hers to the Abbess, they will reach Hyde. If the Rump be re-established, the City acquiesce, and Lambert submit, the game is then worse than it was. It is not easy to transport men on a sudden. Are the seamen all of a mind? Gaining two or three frigates would be of infinite moment to the King's service at this time. Has often mentioned Bristol's being in Spain; supposes he is now returning. *Draft partly by Bulteale, partly in Hyde's hand.* (Vol. 59, f. 395.)

Jan. 2/12. *Hyde to Barwick.* Wrote last under Wright's [Rumbold's] cover on Dec. 26. Has received his of Dec. 5, 9, and 16, with one to the King of Dec. 5; that of the 16th refers to another which is on the way. Replies concerning Sir T. Middleton, whose actions in the business of Chester Col. Whitley and Col. Worden have related; is told that Worden did not do his duty; desires Middleton's opinion of these gentlemen. Hopes

<sup>1</sup> This may be the undated letter acknowledged by Hyde, *above*, p. 374, or it may belong to July, when Henshaw was carrying letters between Morland and Hyde.

North Wales will be able to declare upon its own strength. Sends letters for [Otway and Clobery]. The King is glad that Redman is gone for Ireland. To which party does Ludlow incline? The moment of the Court of Wards to all purposes is well understood. Wishes their sick friend were now in London. Uncertainty regarding the re-establishment of the Rump; still has hope from the City and Lambert. Asks Barwick's opinion of Mr. Wickham, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Allestry will be sent with the next letters.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with two passages in Hyde's hand.* (Vol. 68, ff. 73–4.) Printed in *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 381–8; ed. 1724, pp. 228–9, 475–82. At pp. 228 in the 1724 edition a sentence beginning 'the interest for which . . .' is omitted. *Short extract in a modern hand follows.* (75.)

Jan. 2/12. *Statement* from the King to his friends in England sent by Mordaunt, concerning his preparations for coming over, and the assistance expected from France and Spain. *Draft by Hyde.* (76). *Cl. S. P.* iii. 642–3.

Jan. 2/12. *Instructions*, under six heads, for the King's commissioners within the City of London, sent by Mordaunt. Promises regarding the City's privileges and offers of pardon; rash attempts to be discouraged; commission to cease if the Lord Mayor undertakes the King's service; if the Tower be reduced Maj.-Gen. Browne should be made Lieutenant; communication to be kept up with the commissioners of the general trust.—1½ pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (77–8.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 643–4; *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 158–61; ed. 1724, pp. 232–6.

Jan. 2. *Act of Parliament* constituting Sir Arthur Haslerigg and thirty others a Council of State from 1 Jan. to 1 Apr. 1660. Specifies in twenty-three articles, their functions and authority.—4½ pp. *Copy.* (79–82.) *Commons Journals*, vii. 801.

Jan. 2/12. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Received his of Dec. 16 by the last post. They impute the delay and opening of letters to the Lady Moore; no more letters will be sent that way until the Abbess has changed the whole course of her correspondence. The complete restoration of the Rump seemingly can only be prevented by some brave act of the City. If the Rump meet, the despair of Lambert and his officers may make him briskly declare for the King. If the Rump sit quietly much ground will have been lost. The King has done all in his power, and by him writer is ordered to tell [Rumbold] that all could be done from hence and France, if the Navy were so influenced that five or six ships would undertake his service; he is to promise 20,000 pistoles to the officers and seamen of those five or six ships. If the Cardinal would declare his resolutions to Monck it might work with him and others, but what

he does will be by connivance and underhand. [Rumbold's] of the 19th to the King needs no reply as this goes by Mordaunt. *Draft by Bulteale with additions by Hyde.* (88-9.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 641-2.*

Jan. 2, London. *W. Wright [Rumbold] to John Martyn [Hyde].* Has just received his of Dec. 26 and Jan. 2 [n. s.], but has not deciphered them. The Presbyterian party is active and their design is on the point of breaking out. Report that Major Beak is up at Coventry, Fairfax in Yorkshire, Rossiter in Lincolnshire, and others in the West. Lambert is marching this way and Col. Hutchinson is sent down to cut off the bridges on the Trent and elsewhere. Hazlerig says Monck has disclaimed any intentions towards the King at the head of every regiment in his army. Parliament to-day has voted an engagement against the King. A committee was sent on Saturday to the Mayor who called a Court of Aldermen but no Common Council; to the invitation to join with them for a Commonwealth, they replied by referring them to their declaration for a free Parliament. The trained bands have made their own commissioned officers. Last night the Army tripled their guards, about 1,200 foot and eight troops of horse having come from Portsmouth. The common soldiers begin to repent of preferring Fleetwood to Lambert. The City has sent a letter to Monck with their declaration. Is told that last Saturday Vane, Salloway, Whitlock, and others were voted out of the House. Vane sent word to the City that the way to break the Parliament was to spin out the time with them; it is a question whether that party or the Presbyterians will break out first. The business is carried on by Lambert, and his chief instruments are Lawson, Overton, and Vane. The ruin of the Rump is certain whichever side prevails unless they take in the members of '47. Dixwell is made governor of Dover Castle, and has gone to quell a party up in Kent on Col. Kelsey's account. The army in Ireland is for a free Parliament.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Barw.'*<sup>1</sup> (83-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by a copy by Henry Hyde.* (85-6.) *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 639.*

Jan. 2. *[Barwick to Hyde.]* Received his of Dec. 26. Refers him to Mr. Wright's [Rumbold's] letter. May not write next post because he has to go into Cambridgeshire. Believes Chichley will be here soon. Mentions vacancy caused by the death of Bishop of Exeter. 'Our sick friend' is not perfectly well. (87.) *Partly deciphered cipher; a copy by H. Hyde is subjoined to his copy of the preceding letter.* (86.)

<sup>1</sup> He first wrote 'Mr. Wright' but cancelled it. The letter is in Barwick's hand, but a reference to [Hyde's] correspondent getting the assistance of a friend to write it, and the acknowledgement (*below*, p. 518), show that it is from Rumbold.

Jan. 3. *Lord Ma[ynard ?] to Mr. Edmonson [the King].* Has had no other opportunity to give assurances of his duty; still hopes for an occasion to prove his professions. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (90-1.)

Jan. 4/14. *Blank draft of a commission from Charles II for arming City of London.* (92.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 391-2; ed. 1724, pp. 484-6.

Jan. 4/14. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Hopes Mo[rdaunt] arrived safely. Although the Rump seems to be in possession of all power, some letters give better hopes, and so Massey and Titus have been hastened away. Finds by a letter from Broderick that both he and [Rumbold] have written letters not yet received. Has resolved not to send the letters through the same hands, though Hyde believes none have been given up to the rebels. Does not understand why Col. Ingolsby seized Windsor Castle for the Parliament; hopes there is more in it. *Holog. draft.* (93.)

Jan. 4/14. *Hyde to Barwick.* Sends the commission for Middleton to be commander-in-chief in North Wales. The Shrewsbury proposition must be left to Mordaunt and the other commissioners. To prevent jealousies Middleton, Lord Newport and Andrew Newport should be brought together by Barwick and Rumbold. Allestree is kept for a few days. *Holog. draft.* (93.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 389-90; ed. 1724, pp. 482-4.

Jan. 4/14. *The King to Maj.-Gen. Browne*, by Titus. Wishes that [London] should be most instrumental in restoring him. Good fortune cannot turn his mind and purposes from the good of his people. *Draft by Hyde.* (94.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 646.

Jan. 4/14. *The King to Maj.-Gen. Massey*, instructing him as to his actions when he reaches England. If he decides there is life in the business of Bristol and Gloucester and goes thither, he is to take with him a commission for the commissioners of the county of Gloucester; doubtless they will choose him to be commander-in-chief. *Draft by Hyde.* (95.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 646-7.

Jan. 6/16. *Hyde to Barwick.* Receipt of his of Dec. 23 and a letter from Sir Thomas Middleton. Does not think it feasible to begin the North Wales business from hence, but will endeavour to supply arms. The mention of Lieut.-Gen. Middleton was only a wish of Hyde's; Sir Thomas must choose for himself. *Draft by Bulteale.* (96.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 396-8; ed. 1724, pp. 486-7.

Jan. 6/16. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Since writing on the 12th by Mordaunt, received his of Dec. 21 and 30. Has not yet spoken with the gentleman who brought that of Dec. 21,

he being stopped at Ghent; that of the 30th came by a Welsh friend. Turenne is still ready to do all he has professed. Receipt of [Brodrick's] of Dec. 23 under Wright's [Rumbold's] cover. Looks to see how Lambert bears the triumph of his enemies. If the King has any friends in the House they should press for security against those who have been criminal, hinder the raising of money, and [press] the new-modelling of the Army. Fleetwood's whining should not excuse his treasons. Hopes the Rump will discover the French ambassador's underhand negotiation against them; it would be happy if he were publicly affronted. *Draft by Bulteale, with an addition in Hyde's hand.* (97.)

Jan. 6/16. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold.]* Receipt of his of Dec. 23 to King, Mordaunt, and Hyde. Wishes [Rumbold's] letters were in his own hand. Is glad Popham and the rest have renewed their engagements. The King's friends in the House ought to urge that Parliament should take vengeance on Lambert, Desborough, and other officers, Whitlock and Vane; and that as Monck was an instrument of Cromwell's tyranny, Sir Arthur [Haslerigg] is the fittest person to be general of the Army. They ought also to press for filling the house by free elections. The King's need of money; he desires [Rumbold] to inquire about many thousands of pounds in Mr. Warwick's hands. Hopes to hear from Mr. Hatton about Lambert.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (98–99.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 648–9 (two small omissions).*

Jan. 6. *Hancock [Brodrick] to Hyde.* . . . Arrival of an express from Smythson saying that he intended to reinstate the Parliament of '47, under the pretence of relieving his neighbours from the free quarters and forcing from them militia horses assessed on every £150 of land throughout England after Booth's rising. He gathered over 400 men; Sir Fra. Boynton, Cholmondeley, Bethell, Falconbridge and others, did the like; they would have gathered a considerable army had he not with the Irish Brigade (which he commanded in Zankey's absence) pressed for a declaration for this present Parliament. Lambert's whole army save 50 had deserted him on the same declaration, and Lilburn joined them. Fairfax submitted and sent letters to the Parliament. Lambert offered himself to be disposed of, though ignorant of the vote of indemnity procured for him by Haselrig. Lambert's wife endeavours to prevent his coming up lest he be imprisoned and the Aulnage Office worth £1,200 per an. be taken from him. The refusal of Vane and Whitlock to give the Council the key of a cipher they sent to Lambert, and the vote against the line of K. James breed great animosities. Account of further voting in the house for filling vacant places. Expulsion of soldiers and officers from Exeter by the townsmen.

Boscowen with the country gentlemen, the governor of Pen-dennis, and a party there, joined in expelling the rest. The better news from the North and West caused the Common Council [of London] to confirm their vote of Wednesday night for settling their own Militia and procuring a free Parliament. Smythson is believed to be on his march across the Trent this morning, Lambert's army following. Monck is expected here. Redman was sent yesterday evening with orders to them all.—  
*2½ pp. Modern copy. (100-1.) Endorsed (in the same hand), 'Lady Middleton's Collection'. The beginning of the original is omitted.*<sup>1</sup>

Jan. 6. *Same to same.* Since morning the House has found Fairfax's letter satisfactory, in spite of charges by Lambert and Lilburn that he designed Charles Stuart's interest. He, Sir A. A. Cooper, and both the Bacons are to sit in the next supply, all others excluded in 1648 to be incapable of sitting, and the places to be liable to new election. Projects for a loan of £20,000 and completing the abjuration of those entering on the new elections. Lambert is again warned not to approach the town; his only help is that Father Bradshaw continues the negotiation of White, 'offering the Catholicks to what they call the Refined interest, and with it a considerable sum to buy the vendable part of the Army to him, who, upon dissolution of the House, shall allow an absolute tolleration'. The old treaty of Don Alonso is revived and the penal laws upon reasonable terms are to be vacated. Many other negotiations are in embryo. . . . Divisions in the Army: Col. Ingoldsby, Col. Charles Howard, Rolles of the West, and Fairfax, are to replace the cashiered colonels. Offer of a rotation in the House, one-fourth of the members to recede yearly. Attempts to make Vane, Salway, Whitlock, and several officers for ever incapable of sitting in the House. Scot pretends to have deciphered Lambert's letters, and offers to the Council to unriddle any letter written in any cipher. Hyde will not wonder at this because he does all things by instinct. Scot says Whitlock had long since deserted Fleetwood for Lambert; perhaps he had read Sr. Fulke Greville, 'He builds on ice, that serves a Prince not great in virtue or in vice'. Ought to say something of the Lieut.-Gen. [Fleetwood], but neither Mr. Edmondson [the King] nor Hyde have communicated the matter to him; never thought him a politician . . . —  
*2½ pp. Modern copy, with omissions. (102-3.) Same hand as the preceding copy.*

Jan. 6. *Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland] to [Hyde].* Has received

<sup>1</sup> This and the following paper are two eighteenth-century copies made for inclusion in the third volume of the *Clarendon State Papers* but not printed. The Midleton Papers are mentioned in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, First Report, Ap. p. 44.

letter dated Jan. 7, and one apparently of Dec. 26. Asks [Hyde] to give to no other the address he last gave to writer; to seal letters to [him] with an unknown seal; to counterfeit the superscription better than of late; and to burn [his] letters when perused, as writer's life is at stake. The Rump are now perfect sovereigns. Lambert has retired to Yorkshire; the Rump have indemnified him for life and estate, but may send him to the Tower when they please. Fairfax has laid down arms; he might have done the King's business. The City are sneakers; on Wednesday they were giving out commissions in all haste, and now are obedient asses. Ireland has declared for the Rump. Scot, Weaver, and Hazlerig are the main men. Vane, Salway, and Sydenham, and that gang are butts to be shot at. Articles are being drawn up against Ludlow for advancing Sectaries. 'Fleetwood sits peaking in his chamber at Wallingford House, as if it were moulting-time with him and all birds of his feather.' Lockhart will keep in as long as he can. The King must use foreign force. Loss of opportunities through his great friends' fear for their estates, and want of leaders for others. A little spark at Portsmouth has kindled this great flame; why might the King not do the like? He might caress the King of Sweden who hates the Parliament to death.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (104.)

Jan. 6. *W. R[umbold] to the King.* Since his last of Dec. 30, has given an account to Hyde by way of Paris of events to Jan. 2, and of Lambert's resolution to advance himself by heading the Fifth Monarchy men and all the discontented Sectaries in England, Scotland, and Ireland. The Presbyterians have made some progress; Fairfax is up in Yorkshire; Biscoen [Boscawen] has reduced Cornwall with Exeter, and Pendennis Castle. Sir John Norris and Col. Hacker have raised a regiment of foot and two troops of horse at Coventry and left them as a garrison under Major Beak; they have come to Northampton with 150 horse, where the Militia troops have joined them. Benson, the High Sheriff, joins with them and has summoned all the gentry, except notorious Cavaliers, to meet at Northampton on Wednesday last. The City still stand to their declaration. Negotiations between a Committee of the House and a Committee of Common Council respecting the Militia and a free Parliament. The City, waiting for a reply from Monck, moves slowly. On Wednesday they resolved to protect the secluded members, who were to sit with the Speaker in the Grocers Hall if they were not received into the House; but yesterday they wished the King 'were landed with but 3,000 men [for] their shelter'. To facilitate their transport the King's friends in the City will act so as to keep Lawson and his fleet in the river. Only eight of the House refused to take

the oath of Abjuration, which the writer thinks was due to the report of Lambert's marching hither. Sir John Grenville says that the Earl of Northampton has sent Mr. Bray towards the King and desires credit to be given to him.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'. In Barwick's hand. (107-8.) Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 6 [London]. *Jo. Byrd [Willoughby] to Madam Shaw [Hyde].* Received [his] of Jan. 3 last Sunday, and one of the 10th just now. Will sit still until times mend. Order from Parliament commanding all Lambert's soldiers to desert their general. Having settled a Council of State it is modelling a new army in which very few either of the old officers or common soldiers will have place. Was informed to-day that Monek will be made general of England, Scotland, and Ireland. As for Fleetwood, the writer has never said more than that he had received much assurance that if the King should enter England with an army and Fleetwood be sent against him, he would submit to the King at the head of his army. Asked [Hyde] to communicate this to the King in July and Aug. last. Fleetwood is now lost, like Desborough, Berry, Huson, and most of the old commanders. Ingoldsby and Chas. Howard are designed for colonels. After the army is formed they will try to make a peace with Spain. 'The City is the basest mule in the whole world.'—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Bird.'* (109-10.) *Disguised language and deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 6, London. *[Rumbold] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* If Mordaunt has set out hither before the arrival of this, [Hyde] is to open Mordaunt's packet. Will write this evening by way of Antwerp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (111.) *Signature and Mordaunt's name in cipher. Seal.*

Jan. 6. *[Rumbold] to Mordaunt.* Can say no more by this conveyance but that he will write to-night by Antwerp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (112.) *Signed and addressed in cipher. Seal.*

Jan. 6. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Receipt of his of Dec. 27. Complains of apathy on the part of English Royalists. Lambert is hiding about Skipton and his army is marching without order. Fairfax with the Irish brigade appeared before York, and is reported to have been received there by Mayor and Aldermen. Col. Clarke's regiment of foot has come to town. Uncertainty of reports about Sir John Norwich in Northamptonshire, of the Cornishmen who cleared their country of Quakers and soldiers, and of other commotions in favour of a free Parliament. Believes they are at a stand finding the Rump so successful.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (113-14.) *Partly*

*deciphered cipher; followed by fair copy by H. Hyde. (115.) First part in Cl. S. P. iii. 639–40.*

Jan. 6. [— *Howard*]<sup>1</sup> to [Mordaunt?]. Delayed writing in expectation of sending more welcome news. The changes here have brought the Army and its officers almost to nothing. (116–17.)

Jan. 7/17, Madrid. [*Bristol to the King*.] Since Bennet left the King, they have not had one word here by the King's order, nor any letter from Ormonde. Is much concerned at the mortification of the Resident here who is not able in two months to say one original word to Don Luis about affairs in England or the King himself. Don Luis wonders that the King has not sent him an account of his journey or of what he is doing. Is preparing to return to Flanders, Don Luis having sent two days ago, by Don Christoval, 1,000 pistols in three perfumed purses. He sends also a letter to the King from the King of Spain and himself.—3 pp. (118–19.)

Jan. 7/17. [*Same to Hyde*.] Receipt of [Hyde's] of Dec. 30 just as he was making up his packet; intending to burn it as it contained nothing of moment, has burnt [by mistake] a letter of four sides he had just written to [Hyde]. Realizes that if by the King's delay at La Rochelle or his going about Caragoca, the King had been too late for the conference, writer would have had to bear the burden of that misfortune; believes if the King had arrived sooner there would have been many inconveniences. Don Luis's civilities to writer have now been seconded by a gift of 1,000 pistols [*as above*]. Is glad of [Hyde's] applause for his not attending the King into France.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (120–1.)

Jan. 7/17, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 5. Receipt of his (no. 30) of Dec. 13 with much good news from England. Non-arrival of letters from the King or Ormonde. Don Luis's gift to Bristol [*as above*]. As for the complaints about Grimaldi, has spoken with the Conde de Yiepes (or Niepes), called Imbreia by Hyde. He promises to send a letter from Grimaldi's father. Is asked not to mention the matter to Don Luis. *Postscript.* Has now received his (no. 31) of Dec. 20 with three lines from O'Neile from Péronne. Encloses old Grimaldi's letter to the younger, who has received satisfaction for 4 *pagas*. If the interest demanded be not restored, the father shall be complained of here, for the Conde de Yiepes promises all justice upon him—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (122–3.)

Jan. 7/17. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 35. Is still without a letter from him. Account of English affairs: Fleetwood's weakness, restoration of the Rump, the demand of various members of the

<sup>1</sup> Signature illegible through damp, but the hand is the same as that of vol. 68, f. 68 (*above*, p. 503).

Long Parliament to be admitted, and the City's lack of courage. Wise men believe that the Rump are so divided among themselves and have so little reputation with the people that they will be compelled either to dissolve themselves or to admit the excluded members. The King has sent a memorial to Caracena<sup>1</sup> desiring that his own troops may be quartered near the sea, and vessels provided to transport them with 10,000 spare arms, and other provisions formerly agreed on. No answer has been received, but it is clear that the orders promised to the King by Don Luis have not been sent. Their insupportable necessities here through Grimaldi's delay of payment; only two months' money has been received, and for that nearly 100 crs. has been paid [in interest]. The peace is not yet proclaimed here.—3 pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (124-5.) *The first part in Cl. S. P. iii. 647-8.*

Jan. 7/17. *Hyde to Mr. Birde [Willoughby].* Receipt of his of the 30th. Doubts not that the Parliament will quickly compose all dissenting humours. Expects they will spare Fleetwood. They cannot be too severe against those [Lambert, &c.?] who might drive them out of doors again. 'Wee poore Catholiques are in greate apprehension, that the Parliament will proceede against us, . . . but if the Presbyterians prevayle, wee must prepare to be sacrificed.' *Holog. draft.* (126.) *In disguised language.*

Jan. 7. *Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of Jan. 4 [n.s.] on Dec. 27 [o. s.]; spoke so long with Mr. Polewheele<sup>2</sup> that he missed the last post. Mr. Kendrick's [i. e. the King's] counsel believe that if his witnesses be material he should take this opportunity of a trial [i.e. an invasion]. His presence is necessary, but he must be wary before venturing his person:  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (127-8.) *In disguised language. Seal.*

Jan. 7. *Samborne [Slingsby] to [Hyde].* Received his of Dec 16 and Jan. 2 together. Lawson is still in the Thames with about 23 sail to awe the City; he was formerly a kind of fisherman at Scarborough, afterwards a Newcastle collier; he is a violent Anabaptist. When the King comes not only the seamen but the common soldiers will turn out their officers. Owing to the disorders no one supplied Scott's place; [the intelligence] was managed by Fleetwood's secretary or the Clerk of the Council; Scott is now in again. The gentleman whose surname the writer omitted is Mr. John Seymour<sup>3</sup>; his journey is uncertain. Lady Bristol thanks Hyde for the message sent by the writer.

<sup>1</sup> This has been calendared *above*, p. 292, but it would appear from this reference to belong to the end of 1659.

<sup>2</sup> Hyde endorsed one of the earlier 'Brasy' letters (*above*, p. 417) 'Mr. Polewheele' but the reference in the present letter seems incompatible with identifying him as Dr. Moore.

<sup>3</sup> See *above*, pp. 477, 491.

Fairfax seized York and caused so great a mutiny in Lambert's army that Lambert fled. Some say Fairfax declares for the present parliament, others for the secluded members. The City's swordbearer sent with a message to Monck for a free Parliament was stopped on the way. Yesterday the House voted against the excluded members. The prisoners at York are set at liberty either by Lambert or Fairfax.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (129.) *Some words in deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 640.*

[1659/60?] Jan. 8/18, Flushing.<sup>1</sup> *Ro. Cooper to Hyde.* Was unable to give at Antwerp the account of what he promised, as the merchant there refused to advance any part of the sum charged upon him. Went to Ghent at the first opportunity, and thence hither. Hopes to bring next week the sum he is to pay, if he can prevail with the merchant or other person on whom the last bill of £100 is charged. If Hyde wishes to send anything to Jack [Cooper?] it may be in time for this convoy. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Cooper'.* (Vol. 67, ff. 345-6.)

Jan. 11. *Information concerning Monck.* (1) Monck was at Newcastle on Jan. 5, and was to march South next morning with his whole army, leaving only two companies in the town. (2) If he had come only with a body-guard or a regiment of horse the army here might have tacked about and cut him off. His reason for hastening to London is to purge the Army of Sectaries and other fickle men, as he has done in his own army. (3) There is no fear that he has come to assist the Parliament against the City, for he is not of the rash humour of the person who told 'your committee' that the City should be laid in ashes and besieged with 50,000 men, and unlike the currish-natured Hewson and Desborow, he is a gentleman. (4) A person sent from Fairfax to Monck (who complied with the Yorkshire rising) said Monck is resolved to maintain the liberties of the people according to Magna Carta and the freedom of Parliament. (5) When Monck and Fairfax meet to-day at York, Fairfax (for whom he has great respect) will impart to him his heart, and the cry of the country for the restitution of the excluded members or a free Parliament. (6) Monck will first purge the Army of the Sectarian faction who have been the cause of the troubles since 1648; secondly, he will never be quiet until the House is entirely filled up with all speed. The 400 new country members and the minority of the 60 that now sit will join, and all adjourn into the City to sit. (7) This is to be communicated 'to our best and affectionate friends'.—2 pp. (130.) *At the end in Mordaunt's hand and cipher is the note, 'This is Mr. Rushworth'.*

<sup>1</sup> The correct position of this letter in the calendar is very doubtful.

Jan. 12, London. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. Received Hyde's of the 9th; his own last week was sent before the receipt of the Lady Abbess's contradicting it; Lady Bristol conveys this but no more. Is returning to the country. Very few eminent officers are continued, and most are confined. Lambert is despised most of all by the officers and soldiers who were under his command, for they offered to stand by him if he would declare for a free Parliament. The Army generally wishes the King well and are discontented with their officers. Monck is said to be marching hither with 3,000 horse; his answer has not yet come to the City. Is told that Mr. Mason ('that belonged to Lord Percy') is perpetually with Bamfeild, and that Cooly, White, and Davenant are of the Cabal, but not so intimate with him as Mason, in whom, he heard, [Hyde] has great confidence. Bamfeild tells writer's informant that he has as much credit with Scot and the rest as he could wish, and that he has been very instrumental in restoring the Rump.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (133-4.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 13/23, Brussels. Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby]. Received his of the 7th, but not that of Dec. 30. [The Abbess] does not think all obstructions are removed. Now the gentleman [J. Seymour] is named, Hyde wonders at what [Slingsby] formerly said. Massey has given him an extraordinary testimony. The worst said of him is that he is too free a speaker and too credulous. Is uncertain what to do here or to wish friends in England to do. If the Rump get the entire dominion of the Army, Hyde does not know what else they may not be able to obtain. *Draft by Bulteale.* (135.)

Jan. 13/23. Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick]. Wrote last Saturday and received together, under Wright's cover, his of Dec. 30 and Jan. 6, and the other of Jan. 6, by his Welsh friend [Thomas]. Hopes he will explain the business of Fairfax and Lambert; Monck seems to have a great temptation to be firm to these rogues. Will Sir A. A. Cooper ever serve the King? Thinks the Catholics should think themselves concerned to interrupt 'this great prosperity of the Rump'. There is no truth in [Brodrick's] intelligence from Spain. What is to be understood of Charles Howard's being so much in favour? Cannot comprehend what [Brodrick] proposes him to return advice upon. Does not believe the nephew will exchange what he has with the grandson, the nephew's place being so much better, and what the other has, so much below his ambition.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (136.)

Jan. 13/23. Hyde to Barwick. Receipt of his of Jan. 2 by France, and two others by the usual conveyance. Death of the Bishop of Exeter. Allestree is commanded by the King to go in his name to any of the bishops on such errands as Bishops of

Ely and Salisbury think fit. The King will write to Lord Derby, whose letter was received this morning. If anything is to be done suddenly in that county Rumball can furnish the necessary commissions. Meantime not more than two or three need be consulted with. Asks what [Clobery and Otway] think of Monck. Hopes many honest men will get into the House at the new elections. Fears the Rump may be acknowledged abroad as a settled Republic. The King left an acquittance with Sir T. Bond for the £200, but separate ones are now sent for each sum. Recommends him to assist Grigge Palden with money. *Holog. draft.* (137.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, pp. 398–401 (ed. 1724, pp. 488–91). On pp. 401 and 490 respectively for Cholmley read Chichley.

Jan. 13/23. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Is anxious to hear that Mordaunt is safe in London. Allestry left this morning. Sent all Mordaunt expected by Massey and Titus. Since Mordaunt went, Will. Howard has come hither and returned. Believes he will be useful among the Anabaptists and Sectaries, but is surprised to find how much he knows of the King's affairs, viz. that a letter was sent to Monck through his brother; that if Pendennis were seized by Buscowyn and Carew it would be well, for Clowbery had promised that if they would rise in the West and declare for a free Parliament Monck would approve. If men's spirits cannot be raised, Mordaunt should withdraw and let Rumball distribute the county commissions. Received the letters directed to Mordaunt by Mr. Howard since his return. What is the meaning of the trust again reposed in Cha. Howard? Will. Howard speaks of his cousin Tom being sent hither, and the other brothers for the North. Finds all people in England know everything. *Draft by Bulteale with an addition in Hyde's hand.* (138.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 658* (omits concluding passage).

Jan. 13/23. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Receipt of his of Jan. 2 by Paris, and Dec. 30 and Jan. 6 by the last post. Wrote a week ago by Massey and Titus. Ventures this by the Abbess. Wishes Mordaunt safe on this side again in this cursed conjuncture. Is puzzled at the business of Windsor Castle, which Baron says was done by William Legg's advice. If Cornwall and Devon could be united, men could be thrown over from France. Discusses the Presbyterian design and the Rump's actions. But for Greenville's information of Mr. Braye's being sent by Northampton, the gentleman who is since come hither would not have found so much countenance. Account of what he said with reference to Northampton and Manchester to be imparted to Greenville. The King has returned thanks to Northampton by word of mouth, and told him he will send directions to his friends there. Mordaunt best knows who is the

fittest to negotiate with Manchester, and how to oblige Sir W. Waller. The King does not expect the Presbyterians to serve him for nothing. Asks for the name of a person in London to receive letters sent to [Rumbold] through the Abbess.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Holog. draft.* (139–40.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 656–8.

Jan. 13, London. *J. Byrd [Willoughby] to Madam Shaw [Hyde].* Has received his of Jan. 17. The Parliament has routed the rebellious army, and officers and soldiers have submitted to their pleasure. Gen. Monck is expected next week with 6,000 men, and he is to be Lieutenant-General. The Anabaptists and Quakers are displeased at Vane's confinement to Raby Castle; it is doubtful whether Parliament may trust Lawson with the Fleet if they deny his request for Vane's recall. Tuesday next is likely to be a black day for many members, Whitlock chiefly is aimed at. [*The following is almost entirely in deciphered cipher:—*] Report that Scot's son said his father is assured by Don Alonso that he can procure peace for the Parliament from Spain. Factions grow in the Parliament; quarrels between the Speaker and Hazlerig, which the proposed oath advances; a considerable part of the House is inclined to the King's restoration. The City will declare with Monck, but the writer fears more than he hopes of him; his letter to the City declares only for the Rump. If the King has not gained him, nothing but a foreign army can do the work. Address the next letter 'For the Lady Elizabeth Willoughby'. [*Postscript, not in cipher.*] The Speaker has desired six days' leave of absence. Reports of a Parliament in Ireland, and that things there go contrary to the designs here.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (142–4.)

Jan. 13. [*Several Royalists*] to the King. Doubt as to Monck's intentions or the resolutions of the [Presbyterians]. They will dispatch an express as soon as they have any probable light. They advise the King to strengthen himself all he can and have supplies ready. (145.) *In H. Baron's hand.* *Signed in undeciphered ciphers.*<sup>1</sup>

Jan. 13. *Mordaunt, Th. Peyton, Jo. Greenwill, W. Legg to [the King].* [Another copy of above in Rumbold's hand and a different cipher.] (149.)

Jan. 13, London. *Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland] to Hyde.* Received Hyde's of Jan. 11 and 17 yesterday; the questions asked in them were answered in the writer's last of Jan. 6. Monck is now about Doncaster; the Rump and the City (for a free Parliament and the secluded members) both look to him for help. The

<sup>1</sup> At the foot are the following memoranda:—'Without John James. The contrary—From Sir Edw. Hyde to Sir H. Bennet, Sept. 13, 1659, Brussell, Signed 270, from Paris Jan. 10. Signed 105. 270., Paris, Jan. 17. 214. 471. Signed Rich. Turner. Jan. 31.' They are in the same hand as the rest of the paper.

Speaker pretends a stitch in his side and has leave of absence for 10 days; Mr. Say is to be his deputy. Whitlock is going into the country disgraced. Hazlerig's reluctance to Vane's being put out of the House was such that it may be his turn next; his great enemy is Weaver. Scott is to manage the intelligence, and his chief correspondents are Bamfeild and Rooke-wood. Thinks the Rump will not last long; they have turned out almost 200 officers and will eject as many more. Suggests the King should send an army into Scotland in Monck's absence. Nothing will be wanting in Gibs [i. e. writer] about the seamen or ships or anything else for the King's service.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. Copy by H. Hyde. (146.)

Jan. 13. *Letters to the King in the 'J. Wright' hand and cipher, deciphered by H. Hyde, from:*—(i) *W. Rumball.* Wrote on the 6th, giving an account of the uncertainty of the Presbyterians' attitude towards Monck and the King. Has an account of the business of the North by express: Fairfax was betrayed by Smithson, who by tampering with the Irish brigade had made his party strong beforehand, and had a commission from Parliament to be colonel of Lilburne's regiment and governor of York. Fairfax, though weakened by gout, is ready to serve the King. He ought to have gone to Hull rather than York. Some think the Speaker retired for the purpose of sitting with the secluded members if the City will protect them.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (147.) (ii) *Sir W. Compton and Col. Russell.* Fleetwood and Desborow, declining to uphold Lambert, probably forced him to relinquish his design. They both curbed the City, so that no man was able to extract [the] good out of the disorders that was hoped for. The Rump, if asserted by Monck, will overcome all difficulties. Other correspondents can give a better account of the Catholic party. The Presbyterians may be the means of forwarding the King's interest.—2 pp. (147 v.—148 v.) (iii) *[Col.] Russell.* Has obeyed his commands [as] to Popham, who offers his life, fortune, and interest. Will obey commands as to Willis. (148 v.)

Jan. 14/24. *Hyde to Mr. Bird [Willoughby].* Receipt of his of the 6th. Hopes Parliament will proceed with severity against the treacherous officers; 'all but the dissolute beggarly Cavaleers speake with more reverence of the Parliament then they used to do, and say that my Lord Lockyer is forthwith goinge for Spayne, wher he will be very wellcome'. The King did not expect Fleetwood to be governed by [Willoughby], yet he understood his professions were more than those [Willoughby] mentions. If the King had landed with an army, Fleetwood would never have been trusted with leading an army against him. Bedlam is the fittest place for him; yet Lambert has appeared the more fool of the two. Asks [Willoughby] to procure a *Sextus*

*Empiricus*, which he conceives is less scarce in St. Paul's church-yard or Duck Lane than here. *Holog. draft.* (150.) *First part is in disguised language, the later part underlined for ciphering.*

Jan. 14/24. *Hyde to Hancock* [i. e. Brodrick]. Acknowledged all his letters yesterday under cover to Wright, but another having come by 'this good man' acknowledges it the same way. Asks for an explanation of the business concerning the grandson and the nephew. Desires him to send the Italian Dictionary newly printed at London.<sup>1</sup> Has no apprehensions of a breach of the peace between France and Spain, though some of the clauses are not executed. Caracena refuses to perform some articles concerning the marching of Condé's troops out of Flanders. *Draft by Bulteale.* (151.)

Jan. 14/24. *Hyde to Mrs. Harrison* [S. Morland]. Receipt of [Morland's] of Jan. [6]/16, but supposes his own in which Norwoode [Henshaw] is mentioned has not yet reached him. Norwoode has not yet come, though he wrote by the last post from Paris that he was to begin his journey next day; he has something of moment to impart which he does not think fit for a letter. Promises to take all precautions for the secrecy of correspondence with [Morland]. The change of affairs turns writer's head. Wonders that Haslerigg, Morley, and their friends, do not proceed with more fury against those who have caused them so much trouble. Unless [Morland's] next raises more hopes, expects little good except from abroad and with a greater power than writer had desired. It is a pity Vane and his friends are not put out of the house. Supposes Scott now does the whole work of Secretary; asks who and what he was originally. If the King could get such a place as Portsmouth good use would be made of it. Will Lawson be wholly trusted at sea when all the other Sectaries are disgraced? Asks what negotiations are on foot from the two crowns, and what White and Bamfeilde do from Don Alonso. *Holog. draft.* (152.)

Jan. 14/24, Madrid. *[Bennet to the King.]* The last letters brought news of his safe arrival in Flanders, but nothing from him to Don Luis. Believes Don Luis will offer York some employment, of which writer has given his opinion in a letter [to the Duke]. Don Luis says he will send a *propio* within a few days to Flanders. Told him there was a necessity of dispatching Father Talbot on occasions offered by the disorders in England; he replied that he should like Talbot to stay to carry the letters of money. Fuensaldaigne, it is said, will be extraordinary ambassador to France; the King ought to cultivate his friendship.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (153-4.)

Jan. 14/24. *Hyde to Bennet* [no. 36 ?]. Receipt of his (nos. 1

<sup>1</sup> G. Torriano's revised edition of Florio's dictionary, London, 1659, fol.

and 2) of [Dec.] 17 and 24. Writes each Saturday and in every letter complains of Grimaldi; they are in scandalous straits. [Account of affairs in England, as in *Cl. S. P.* iii. 658-9.] The King, to oblige the Abbess of Ghent, has moved Caracena for pre-ferment of her ghostly father to a canonry at Ghent. Desires Bennet's help and encloses instructions. *Draft by Bulteale, the latter part in Hyde's hand.* (155.)

Jan. 14. *Earl of Crawford and Lindsay to [Mordaunt?].* Receipt of letter of the 13th. Is positive that the man [Monck] he gave hopes of formerly is now in a far contrary strain, in spite of the writer's industry. Professions of readiness to serve [the King]. Desires that none but the latter should know from whom this letter comes.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (157-8.) *In disguised language. At end in Mordaunt's hand is note that it is about Monck. The address has been torn off.*

[Jan. 16.?] *[Mordaunt to Hyde.]* This government would be short lived but for the factions among the King's friends; those at Oxford who refused the King's trust, have now thrown themselves wholly upon the Presbyterians. The last 'state' the gentlemen [sic] sent by Allestry, show how liberal he persuades the King to be that he may secure his mite. Jealousies and timidity of many of their friends. Hopes the caballing with Manchester will succeed; fears it, for, though all things and men concur as to the King's restoration, believes some men 'are out of the way' as to his glorious establishment. The two earls only, and Lords St. John and Bellasis have accepted the trust; though reputation is gained by it, there is little less trouble or hazard for writer. Grandison has Hyde's letter. Rumball has got an intimacy with Popham, and Col. Gilby with Browne, so that writer has daily and good accounts from both. Can hardly prevent people from making a rash attempt; they are upon a rational undertaking; but of this there will be more light in his letter to the King. Col. Ingoldby will lead more armed men than any man in England, except Monck. *Endorsed by H. Hyde. (Vol. 67, ff. 274-5.) Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 16, London. *Same to the King,* giving an account of the state of the City; parties and factions in Parliament; the three armies, namely Lambert's, Monck's, and that at London; and the navy.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. (159-60.) Chiefly deciphered cipher. In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 649-52.*

[c. Jan. 17/27.<sup>1</sup>] *Memorial to Caracena.* The King has received a message by De Vic for the reform of his troops which consist of men drawn from the French service at Caracena's own desire, and which have rendered signal service to His

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Hyde to Bennet, Jan. 21/31 below, p. 529, saying that the memorial was sent within these 3 or 4 days.

Catholic Majesty. These troops cannot return to France, while their reform would destroy the hopes of the King's friends that he would be able to transport himself with some forces to England. This request is contrary to Don Luis's express promises that they should be so supported that their numbers might be increased, and that they should be made ready to be transported upon the first good occasion. The King desires the assignment of proper winter quarters for them, and nothing further to be done until Caracena receives advice from Spain, whither the King will write by the next post. *Draft by Hyde.* (Vol. 67, f. 352.)

Jan. 19, London. [*Christopher Hatton to Hyde.*] Is sorry to hear by Rumball of the miscarriage of letters. In his last gave an account, first, of the seamen who were with Adm. Montague at the Sound; they are now at home and have sent to him since the late changes to desire him to give them notice when it would be opportune for their advantage to join with any party; he received their message kindly. Next, that if Hyde addressed anything to the Lord Mayor, he would receive it; he has lately made many professions of his desire to serve the King; the only difficulty with most here is the security of their estates, and his are mostly in church lands. If an expedient to that end were found nearly all the nation would endeavour to restore the King. Lord Hatton is still detained in the country.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (161-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 19. *Col. John Dixwell to Pres. of Council of State.* Two gentlemen landed at Dover from Oastend; believes they are persons of quality though they pretend to be merchants. Amongst their luggage were maps of Kent and other counties, and geometrical instruments. Has placed them in this castle. If they are to be sent up asks for a party of horse to send with them and that Charles Stuart's chaplain [Allestry?] and another detained here be included in the order. The flocking over of these dangerous persons indicates a sudden design. None will pass this port. If a troop of horse were quartered in the places on the sea-coast mentioned in his last, none could pass without being taken. Encloses examinations of these two gentlemen who say their names are William Wilson and John Symmons. (163-4.)

Jan. 20, London. *Jo. Thornton [Cooper] to [Hyde].* Has received his of Jan. 17. His complaints of loss of time and ill-management reflected upon themselves [in England] and not upon the King, who, as all mankind knows, is venturesome above the ordinary. Writer's compliments sent to Mordaunt are coldly received; does his duty to one the King so eminently trusts; has a good hand, Antony Gilby's, into which to put what service he is capable of. Gilby is conversant with Mordaunt,

and (notwithstanding the story the writer gave in his letter of the 12th) last night he brought Mordaunt and Browne together which no other endeavours could bring to pass. Will be careful that the King be not censured by his friends, and will avoid complaints unless he can be sure of not being misunderstood. Monck is still a mystery. The whole nation will declare themselves (as some of the Western counties have already done) for a free Parliament or the '48 Parliament filled up by new elections; if Monck comply, the sequel may be guessed. Lambert and his friends are buzzing but can do no more at this time, though the Catholics wish they could. Sir Arthur [Haslerigg's] enemies in the House are trying to eject him; thinks Morley and Sir A. A. Cooper are set up against him. Refers his own small affair wholly to Hyde.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (1656.) *Partly deciphered cipher. A fair copy by H. Hyde follows.* (167.)

Jan. 20. [Barwick to Hyde.] Wrote last on the 13th. Finds that Sir Thos. Middleton concurs with his son as to Whitley's character, but not as to Worden's whom he blames for his conduct in the last actions at Chester. Sir Thomas dislikes their going about to get signatures to a certificate for their honesty, and refused his; his son subscribed Col. Worden's, but he will act as ordered by the King through Mordaunt. Has sent for Otway in case Col. Clobery comes up with Monck. It is believed that Monck will fill up the House and that this will do the work in time. There is still a possibility of blows through Haslerigg's jealousy of Monck. Conjectures as to the likelihood and means of the King's early restoration. Has had a letter from their sick friend; has hopes of his recovery, but does not think he will be able to make the journey till winter be over. Wishes some fit persons were near the King to relieve him of the burden of the affairs of the Church. Has communicated the portions of Hyde's letters concerned with that business to the Bishop of Salisbury. In spite of writer's refusals, Derby has made him a grant of the bishopric of Man. Gives reasons for not wanting to accept it. Has not acquainted the Bishop of Ely. Explains why the consecration of bishops is now more easy in the Northern than the Southern province. Desires to know which are to be consecrated to Carlisle and Chester. Mr. Gregson has written to Sir Thomas Bond to return the receipt for £200 to the King. Writer's friends in Northamptonshire are preparing an address to Monck.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (1689.) *Printed with three omissions in Cl. S. P. iii. 652-3.*

Jan. 20. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Acknowledged [Hyde's] of the 12th [n. s.] in his last. Hopes to make some impression on the seamen, but the work is difficult. Lambert is still at work with

the Sectaries; even in this low ebb he will not incline to the King. Encloses a note sent by Warwick, who desires the King to transcribe and sign it. Does not understand the particular circumstances of it, but conceives that *D. D.'s friend* means Sir Thomas Ingram. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (170.) *Written chiefly in Barwick's hand, partly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (171.)

Jan. 20. *Elis. Willoughby [for Lord Willoughby] to Madam Shaw [Hyde].* Delay of their affairs until Monck comes. At a Common Council yesterday, it was resolved to send thanks to him for his letter by one Alderman and two council men; at which the Parliament is not well pleased. Monck makes sure of all the counties as he marches, but his design is unknown. Report that Devon and Cornwall are in arms for a free Parliament.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Birde'.* (173-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 20, London. *[Major Wood] to John Shaw, Antwerp, for Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Wrote two letters to him this day week. Return of his nephew two days since from Cornwall, where his business was to Rowles and Buscoen to warn them against Sir A. A. Cooper with whom Buscoen corresponded. Fox, governor of Pendennis Castle, discovered a design of the Sectaries to surprise the place, which he made known to Buscoen, who assisted him with 300 men to turn them out. They left Fox in possession to avoid war being made upon them, but are sure of it whenever they please. To prevent Sir A. A. Cooper's resentment, Buscoen knowing what a knave he was, gave him an account of this action. Buscoen and Rowles say that the counties have well ordered their design and were unanimous. Rowles said they were in communication with Monck. A stir in Gloucester and Bristol was partly begun by the declaration of Sir Cockerome's regiment, which came from Dunkirk, for a free Parliament. Some of the gentry sent to writer 'to help them to Massey', and some of How's friends sent hither to get him down. How went and discouraged them from joining the soldiers. Next day Pury brought orders for those troops to march to London, which they did, cursing the gentry as cowards and fools. Last Wednesday this regiment went for Gravesend. Col. Stevens, who was then in Gloucester and came hither for Massey, gave this account. The absence of Massey, who with Titus has been strangely long upon his journey, is thought to have prejudiced the King's business. Mordaunt asked writer's opinion whether Massey were better employed in the City or the country. Sir J. Green-vill's brother says that Hull will be surrendered to Fairfax, and if the governor resist, Lord Willoughby's efforts with the soldiers and the City have been such, that they will give up

the governor too. Encloses the declaration to which the secluded members are obtaining subscriptions. At a meeting two days ago they would have declared for a free Parliament had not a rogue of Wallingford House thrown scruples amongst them. They have sent two men to Monck. Thinks Sturgess is one. Two regiments at Southwark have been disbanded, but will not return their arms to the Tower. Vane said the present was no Parliament since they had dissolved it; Haslerigg and others say that Scobell falsely inserted this in the journals for *The House was adjourned*. Yesterday the Common Council appointed Aldermen Fooke, Bromfield, and Vincent, to go with compliments to Monck, though this was much opposed by Praise God Barebones. Phil. Howard commands Monck's life-guard; to Bethell and Phenicke, two excluded members, Monck has given commissions in his own name, and an excluded member has been made governor of Newcastle. The excluded members have sent R. Harloe to Monck, and have also employed Knight, one of Monck's commissioners. Cooke has great sway at the meetings of the secluded members.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (175-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Jan. 20. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Bearer can give a better account of facts than writer. All eyes are upon Monck, who, if he fail them, will be more odious than ever Cromwell was, seeing that no good was ever expected from latter. The command of Northumberland and Newcastle is given to Sir Will. Fenwick and Allison, two secluded members; Lambert's regiment of horse is given to Col. Bethell. Fairfax and Sir Henry Cholmeley, it is said, are to come with him to Peirpoyn't's house in Nottinghamshire, if not farther. Monck's connexion with the Devonshire declaration. Out of the rubbish of his letter to the City they can pick out his owning their declaration. Delegates have gone to-day with as many thanks as his owning the Declaration deserves. Some try to prove him honest by argument that Hesilrige can hardly speak of him with patience. (181.)

Jan. 20. Joseph Dixon [Sir J. Greenville] to Mr. Edward Shawe [Hyde]. Explained in his answer to Hyde's of the 26th his reasons for not writing and for his stay in London. Has been in constant communication with Rumball; friends [in the West<sup>1</sup>] desired him to keep them informed of Mr. Beaumont's [the King's] movements. Recommends bearer, his servant Edward Bull, whom he has lately sent into the West; Mr. Trigs [Col. Rich. Arundel], Mr. Trip [Sir J. Arundel], Mr. Bennett [Sir H. Pollard], and others are willing for him to be their messenger. Is sure Hyde knows

<sup>1</sup> Greenville wrote 'at Mr. Deane's house' which, like the other pseudonyms, is explained in a gloss by H. Hyde.

[Pollard's] hand as well as he does himself. Fears lest Mr. Whitechurch [the Presbyterians] grow too strong. Assures Hyde that not only Pendennis but also Plymouth is in the power of the Presbyter. By Mordaunt's direction has spoken to and been assured of their readiness to serve the King by the Earls of Northampton, Chesterfield, Middlesex, and Lords St. John and Bellasis; they are shy of meeting Mordaunt, but will communicate through the writer. Northampton says he lately sent Mr. Bray, eldest son to old Mr. Bray of the Bedchamber, to his Majesty concerning the pretensions of some of the chiefs of the Presbyterians. Northampton employed him not only for his integrity but also because of his relationship to Manchester and that family who are well pleased with his journey. Bellasis wrote lately to the King then in France; his nephew Falconbridge was ready in the North had Fairfax's business continued a few days longer. Chesterfield lately had a dispute with Dr. Wolley's son, which ended in a duel, the latter being slain. The doctor was always passionate and violent; a letter from the King to the doctor might prevent the violence of his proceeding against Chesterfield; it would be a great obligation especially as these people will show him no favour because of his quality and inclinations to the King. Mr. Crooke [Monck] cannot walk in the dark much longer.—5 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (177-80.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 20. *Greenvi[lle] to the King.* Sends bearer, his servant, to give an account of affairs in the West, 'and to bring this express from Lord [Mordaunt ?]<sup>1</sup> with an account of your Majesty's other affairs here' . . .<sup>2</sup> Professions of zeal for the King's service. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (182-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Jan. *The heads of the Declaration of the County of —.*<sup>3</sup> No taxation without the consent of a free Parliament; the members secluded since Dec. 1648 to be restored; they desire an Act of Oblivion, and a confirmation of all Acts of Sale; the soldiers' arrears to be paid; they doubt not that Gen. Monck, the whole Army, and the nation will concur herein. (214.)

[Jan. 21/31 ?] *The King to [Mordaunt].* Compensation for holders of Crown, Church, and Royalists' lands if they specially merit it. It is not the King's fault that he lacks persons of quality to treat with those who might be wrought upon; laxity

<sup>1</sup> Manuscript damaged, but there are traces of an *M* (?) in H. Hyde's hand.

<sup>2</sup> Manuscript damaged.

<sup>3</sup> In the original are two doubtful letters which may be taken to represent '&c'. There are several similar declarations of different counties in the Bodleian Library in a miscellaneous volume of printed papers (Wood 276 a). This may be a blank draft.

of his friends in correspondence is due to the calumniators of his trusted agents. Previous failures were due to persons promising to do what afterwards they could not perform. Promises made by [Mordaunt] on the King's behalf in the way of rewarding deservers will be punctually performed. Promises himself as much affection from M. G. B. [Maj.-Gen. Browne] as from any one. Before this is received believes Massey and Titus will be in London. Cannot expect help of an army and a fleet from hence when his friends have only one little port and are too weak to defend themselves and the remainder of the county. Relies on disputes among parties in England and the preparations his friends may make under the shelter of some of them. Could then get help from France and Holland, and would come in person with a body of foot. Desires Sir W. Wa[ller ?] to have an eye upon Kent, and Winchelsea to engage when it shall be time.—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (Vol. 67, f. 305.) *Two extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 512-13 (on p. 512, line 2 from bottom, insert or the lands before of my friends.)*

Jan. 21/31. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* The English letters have not yet come; the sea is frozen about Ostend, and Hyde's letters to Mordaunt and Rumball of last week are still there. Sends this by an honest gentleman to Calais. Hopes Massey and Titus have arrived. Reports of divisions in army and extravagant designs amongst common soldiers. The King thinks a Declaration from him useless until he has power to protect those who return to their allegiance; his Proclamation should be published immediately any part of the Army declares for the King, or for King and Parliament, that they may see they are not in danger if the King prevail. Hears that if Mr. Roles had been secure in that point, the West would have been in arms at the time Sir G. Booth was up. Mordaunt is to tell Rumball to have Hyde's letter to Will. Howard delivered by Major Wood. Lady Mordaunt desires a letter.—1½ pp. *Holog. draft.* (184.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 665.*

Jan. 21/31. *The King to Dr. [James] Fleetwood.* Has received his letter and wishes the two persons<sup>1</sup> mentioned would serve him; the doctor is to use his interest to that end. Will give them all rewards their services may merit. If the doctor discover they are well disposed and what will be acceptable the writer will give further satisfaction. Has directed Hyde to say somewhat to Dr. Cosins to impart to Dr. Fleetwood. *Draft by Hyde.* (185.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (186.)

Jan. 21/31. *Hyde to Bennet;* no. 37. Receipt of letters impeded by six weeks' frost and snow. The fifth month's payment

<sup>1</sup> Probably his brother George Fleetwood, the regicide, and General Charles Fleetwood.

will be due in 8 days; Grimaldi promises to pay the third as soon as he can get money, but will make no promise as to the rest. Longs for Imbria's answer and the bills promised by Don Luis. Sends copy of a memorial<sup>1</sup> sent within these three or four days by the King to Caracena; the King is troubled that no effectual orders for preparations for transportation from hence have come from Madrid; there was a good opportunity a month ago, and there may shortly be one again. Friends in England are cheerful; Monck is marching on London; prospect of divisions in the House. 200 officers of the Army have been cashiered. Even if all should happen as they wish, there is no preparation here for their embarkation. Rumours of Caracena's recall. May enclose a letter from the King to Don Luis, thanking him for what is past and pressing the performance of his promises. *Draft by Bulteale, latter part by Hyde.* (187.) *Followed by a modern extract.* (188.)

Jan. 21/31. *Hyde to Lady E. Willoughby [for Lord Willoughby].* Receipt of [his] of the 13th with a cipher. Knows of correspondence that Don Alonso has with Scott. Don Alonso believes that because the Republical party at first opposed the war, they will therefore give up all they have taken in the war, which Scott himself tells him is impossible. Nothing has been left undone from the King to Monck; it is strange if he should dream of putting himself in Cromwell's place; and stranger that he should support the Rump, which is universally odious. Hopes Willoughby's friends in the House do all they can to increase animosities, to discredit Haslerigg, and to arouse commercial jealousy of the Dutch. What addresses does the Cardinal make, and how are the rulers disposed towards the French? *Holog. draft.* *Endorsed by Hyde, 'myne to Mr. Birde'.* (189.)

Jan. 21/31, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde;* no. 7. Receipt of his (no. 33) of Jan. 2. Has news to-day of the reassembling of the old cursed Parliament; bad as it is, it is better than a new Parliament, because less popular. Sees a possibility of gaining the things promised in a few days; has represented the coldness of Caracena; hopes Grimaldi has complied before this, but he is not to go away with his unjust interest. Is glad to hear Shaw will send an express about his business. Reminds Hyde of the difficulties of such matters through the interest potent men may have in hindering them. Had a letter from Jermyn the day before he was to leave Paris.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (190-1.) *The sentence about Caracena is in deciphered cipher.*

Jan. 21/31. *Hyde to Greenville.* Three weeks ago the French post was pretended to have been robbed within 5 leagues of this place, so that no letters came from Paris that week. Learnt by

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 522.

Rumball's last letter that Northampton had sent over Mr. Bray to the King; the gentleman arrived next day; his integrity is not questioned, but he is a man of too mean parts to be employed in any great matter. Has told Rumball to communicate to Greenville many particulars received from Bray, for which they believe he had no authority, especially with reference to Mordaunt, who he said should by no means be sent over, as neither Northampton nor any of the King's friends would confer with him. He mentions nobody but Greenville and Bellasis with whom Northampton would confer. He also said he had credit with all sorts of people to do the King's service, and wanted to be employed to Manchester and his brother, with whom he pretends a particular trust. He would fain get his father's place in the bed-chamber. He asked if he might see Lord Gerard. Believes he is still in town: gives this account lest Bray return with extravagant stories. He told the King that Lady Northampton had collected £6,000 for the King last summer, but that it had all been disbursed in providing arms, &c. He has not yet said anything worth the charge of his journey. Whatever other virtues he may have, he has little understanding; he believes his father was the greatest statesman in the world and continually cites his sayings. The English letters came this morning; has not yet received those from Mr. Wright. Has written by way of Calais to Mordaunt. Wonders that he receives no notice from their friends in the West.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (192-3.) *The concluding sentences are in Hyde's hand.*

Jan. 21. *E. Brasy [Dr. Moore] to Mr. Dodd [Hyde].* Received his of Jan. 16 [N. S.] on 20th. Mr. Kendrick's [the King's] friends are resolved to remain 'skeptique' until further instructed. His advisers are at a standstill for want of instructions. The Parliament is 'like to bee of a mixt nature, butt not much of the souldeiry'. The Recorder of London is the man at Whitehall purposed for prolocutor. The Other House is of the same constitution as the former one of this name. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (194-5.) *Partly disguised language. Seal.*

Jan. *Accounts in the hand of Stephen Fox:*—(i) Of 12,000 florins received by bill from Bordeaux, including payments to Castlehaven, Grandison, and Castleconnagh; payments of old debts to Mr. Cocky, Mrs. Chiffinch, and Armorer; also loans and household expenses.—2 pp. (206-7.) *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. Fox's accounte of the 12,000 fl. and the 3rd moneth, January 1660.' (ii) Of 'boord wages', etc. amounting to 7,199 [florins ?]. Among persons named are the Duke of Gloucester, Earl of Castlehaven, Lord Culpeper, Sir Arthur Slingsby, and Sir Henry de Vic. (208-9.) (iii) [See above, p. 347.] (210-11.)

Jan. 23. [Windsor.] *Earl of Crawford and Lindsay to Mordaunt?* Received a letter on Saturday. Relates that [Monck] after inclining to help the Royalists, seeing their rivals in a better condition, changed around. Speculation as to whether he will change again.—2 pp. (156.) *In disguised language.* At head of letter is a note in Mordaunt's hand in deciphered cipher, 'This is from the Earle of Craford-Lindsay concerning Monck. This is writt from Windsor to my mother to bee showd to mee.'

Jan. 23, Harborow. *Monck to Mr. Morris.* Encloses copies of a letter<sup>1</sup> sent by him to Mr. Roll for the gentlemen who subscribed the paper at Exon on the 13th, and another for Roll himself. Begs Morris to induce them not to insist on their paper but to acquiesce in this Parliament's proceedings, whereby a settled condition of government may be reached. Desires to meet him in London, where they may discourse more freely than by letter. *Copy.* (Vol. 69, f. 3.) *Clarke Papers*, iv. p. 260.

[Jan. 24.] Address from the gentlemen, ministers, freeholders, and others of the county of Northampton to Gen. Monck. *Copy by Barwick.* (Vol. 67, f. 273.) *Printed, with slight verbal differences, in a folio broadside.*

Jan. 26. *Order of Council of State*, appointing a committee of fourteen persons for examination of persons apprehended for disturbing the peace of the Commonwealth.<sup>2</sup> (4-5.) *Written and subscribed by W. Jessop, Clerk of the Council.* On the back in S. Morland's hand is a list of the names, and the note, 'All these are abjurers'.

Jan. 26, London. [Mordaunt to Hyde.] Even the most sober may reasonably fancy the King on the throne. Has created a good understanding between several parties from which sudden effects may be expected. Allestry and seven more were seized on at Dover after Sir J. Stephens<sup>3</sup> was secured. Is glad they are agreed concerning Will Howard, but believes his interest will not appear much; it is no wonder he knows what is done, as they have so few discreet secret persons. Has not yet seen [Hyde's] letter to Rumball. Did Curtius' pit open itself to him he would leap into it to serve his King or country. Though his wife has a soul great enough, yet he conceals from her the risks he lately escaped and the proscription again issued against

<sup>1</sup> The letter to Roll was printed: *A Letter of General George Monck's, Dated at Leicester 23 Jan. and directed unto Mr. Rolle to be communicated unto the rest of the Gentry of Devon. . . .* London, Printed by Iohn Redmayne in Lovels Court in Pater noster row. 1660. See also, *Clarke Papers*, iv, pp. 258-9.

<sup>2</sup> This order does not occur in the index to the Council's proceedings for this date in *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 325.

<sup>3</sup> Called Sir John Stevenson in *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, pp. 333, 334, &c.

him. Lambert is beginning to appear again. The journey of Massey and Titus was delayed by latter catching cold.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (6.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*<sup>1</sup>

Jan. 26, London. *Mordaunt to the King.* Found on his arrival that the King's friends lacked courage and enterprise. Relates his negotiations with the City through Aldermen Robinson and Langham; procured a considerable sum as a testimonial of their intentions. Sent to the counties arguments received from Prynne and Anslow; hoped to induce them to declare for a free Parliament, but had to consent to the inserting of a clause for the secluded members. Hopes he has gained Manchester. If Southampton would reside here a little, all would stand fair. Better hopes of Monck. *Postscript.* Sir John Norwich (whom writer particularly recommended) has made a declaration for Northamptonshire, and sent for a commission for the government of Northampton. Monck alone can stop the King's restoration. The Comte Salasar and Oniati ask writer to offer 200,000 crowns, merchants' security, to be paid at Middleburg or Antwerp on the rendition of Dunkirk either to the King or the King of Spain. Lieut.-Gen. Middleton is fittest for the negotiation, through Lockhart's esteem for him; he is willing to undertake it. Refers to a manifesto from the secluded members and to Sir Robert Pye's bold carriage. Haslerig this day quitted Lambert and closed with Monck. Duke of Bucks. has endeavoured to take off Fairfax. Asks for Charles Wheele[r] to be sent.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (7-8.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 659-60 (omits part of postscript).*

[c. Jan. 27.] *[Rumbold to Hyde.]* Wrote last on the 20th, since which he has received [Hyde's] of the 23rd by the Lady Abbess, and since then another of an earlier date, sent by Mr. Allestry, who, though taken at Dover, preserved his letters. As for the Windsor Castle business, Col. Legg denies that he brought it about. The design in Devon and Cornwall was probably managed by Monck's privity. A copy of a letter from Monck to Wever,<sup>2</sup> sent by this 'return', is one of the clearest lights as to Monck and Fairfax; what Hazlerigg reports is no great matter. The Presbyterians and secluded members are but one party; in conjunction with Monck they may do considerable good. Major Harloe has returned from Monck with some hopes, but with no full assurances; to that end Col. Cooke is gone to him from that party. The Moderate party in the House are contriving an impeachment against Hazlerigg. Knew nothing of the business Mr. Bray came about save that he came from Northampton; believes Sir John [Grenville?] was also ignorant

<sup>1</sup> Not in Mordaunt's hand. The following letter, except a few lines in Mordaunt's hand at the end, is in the same hand, apparently Baron's.

<sup>2</sup> See *Clarke Papers*, iv., pp. 250-1.

of it. Mordaunt can give a better account of Sir Wm. Waller. Fears 'the business of seamen' will not prove considerable; can hardly hope to work off more than two ships. Is told these would be immediately pursued to the port they made for and blocked up, and then the seamen would run away. Better results are possible from some general discontent among them. Mr. Breame is doing what he can with Lawson. Sent to-night another packet to [Hyde] directed to Senr. Evart Van Tolem.—2 pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (Vol. 68, ff. 204-5.)

Jan. 27, London. [Major Wood] to John Shaw for Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. Wrote three days ago by way of France. The soldiers pressed for assurances from Mordaunt or Maj.-Gen. Browne for those things they desired from the King in case they should be forced to act before return of their messenger. They concluded yesterday morning; all scruples were ended by Mr. Noy's return from Brussels. Ned Cooke is gone to Monek. Major Harlow says Monck assured him he was not for the Rump, and that he would restore the secluded members, or stand upon his guard with the Rump until May 7, and then declare for a free Parliament. Meanwhile he would strengthen himself without distasting his army; he had six weeks' pay beforehand and would desire the secluded members to provide money before it were spent. Believes that if the members get in again they will stand upon most base conditions with the King. Hassellrigge, Vane, and Lambert have met and agreed to join interests and raise the Sectaries. At the beginning of the week a cabal was held at the Tower by St. Johns, Fagg, Morley, and others. Hassellrigge's jealousy of St. Johns. St. Johns at this cabal was for the Rump and to make Monck general of the three nations with such large pay and profit that no other party could outbid them. There was also a proposal for a single person and other expedients. Whitlocke, ordered by the Rump to appear before them, hid himself. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (16-17.) *Largely deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Jan. 27, London. Maj.-Gen. Massey to [Hyde]. Wrote last by Calais on 23rd. Has been reported dead by those who wish to bring friends into his office. In the commission the King gave him, Bristol and Gloucester were joined together; Mordaunt cannot find that that commission was left for writer at Calais by Capt. Titus. The King when in Paris wrote to Mr. Clayton, by Hart. Baron, commanding Clayton to receive orders from Mordaunt. Fears that the latter by engrossing too much into his own hands, causes men to be dissatisfied. Will submit to what is the King's pleasure. Spoke with Mordaunt about the offer of some of the Army, but was not admitted to consult with the Council. Waited three days and feared the

officers might be discouraged, but on the return of the messenger from the King they seemed satisfied and resolved with Browne to put the City in readiness. Relations between the Rump, the secluded members, and Monck. Report that Haselrigg and others of that gang court Lambert again who is said to be the Papist party's champion; they say there is money in the bank to set him at the head of the Army. This may be the reason why Monck halts so long about Northampton. Report that Monck has sent for the rest of his army from the North and seems to point towards Oxford to give the Western country an opportunity of rising. Has drawn £50 by exchange on John Shaw in the name of Tristram Thomas, for clothes, arms, horses, &c., for himself and others; lost all he had on the last occasion. Has delivered letter to Popham. Popham and many secluded members and some Lords sent a message to Monck yesterday morning, but they now find by a letter of Monck's that they are abused. Has advised Popham to speak with Sir W. Waller and the rest to encourage the City, and all to get into arms. Mordaunt sent for writer this evening, but it was too late; intends to see him to-morrow. Perceives that the Army must be put on the business.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (18-19.) *Largely deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Jan. 27, London. [Barwick to Hyde.] Wrote last on 20th. Acknowledges his of the 14th and 16th, with commission for Sir T. Middleton. He says that in all North Wales there is not a place fit for a magazine or commodious for a retreat; he desires arms not forces. He will join with Lord Newport if he is commander-in-chief for Shropshire, and will treat with Mr. Andrew [Newport]. Middleton has interest there amongst the Presbyterian party. He has proffered £500 for Shrewsbury Castle, without which no good can be done in Wales unless by foreign aid. Mr. Cholmeley, nephew to Sir Harry, is a useful young gentleman; sent by him the enclosed address into Northamptonshire<sup>1</sup>; that county, Bedford, Bucks, and Oxford have copies of it to be subscribed. Sir The. Gilby complains of his wants. Has disbursed £80 upon the credit of the £100 which he hopes Gregson will recover; has received only £50 of it; when the rest comes, will give some to Gilby. Has delivered [Hyde's] message to Chichley. Clem. Spelman does the King good service; he asks whether Hyde received his father's *Works* in four volumes sent by Dr. Ryves. Derby has gone from town to Lancashire. There is some hope of the release of the Bishop of Ely.—3 pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (20-1.)

Jan. 27, London. R.C. [W. Howard] to M. Van der Sloet [i.e. Hyde] at Brussels. Has at last arrived safely. News of Monck's

<sup>1</sup> *Above*, p. 531.

submission to the Parliament, but there have been addresses made to him from almost every county, and especially by the refractory spirits of the City, which manifest principles 'obstinate binding towards Monarchy'. It seems that the united strength of the Army will be unable long to prevail against it, yet Parliament triumphs over all factions at present. Mr. Browne is at liberty. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Collins'. (22-3.) *In disguised language.*

Jan. 27, London. [Mordaunt] to the King. Since the full account to the King, which writer finished this morning, after a conference, they have resolved to protect themselves against violence. The form of the preparation is by Col. Legg's advice something varied from that of last year. M. Jamot will be sent next Monday, with a particular account. They hope to have gained a considerable party of Presbyterians. Chief Justice St. Johns, Perpoint, Col. Cooke, Crew, Lord Bedford act in this; asks this to be kept secret. The persons who met to-day were Sir Thomas Peyton, Sir John Grenville, Col. Legg, Col. Gilby, and writer. They have sent to the Lords for their concurrence. *Copy.*<sup>1</sup> (24-5.) *The letter is headed 'Decypher this yourselfe, and deliver it [to] the King with your owne hands', but no part of this copy is in cipher.*

Jan. 27. [Mordaunt to Sec. Nicholas?] Complains of attempts to discredit him with the King and Hyde. Every man here rails if his own opinion be not accepted. Jealousy of Brodrick, Scot, Pauden, and Cooper: the Council is composed of people too considerable to suffer communication with persons of so little reputation. Brodrick is suspected by many here; and is un-fitted for employment by his debauchery. [Nicholas?] is to ask Hyde whether any one but writer could have spoken with those eminent persons by whose means the late declarations have been procured. Refers to the troubles and dangers of this business; none of the others will thus expose himself.—2 pp. *Copy by John Nicholas.* (26-7.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 661-2.*

Jan. 28. [W. Legg to Ormonde.] By Mor[daunt's] arrival the King's affairs have received new life. He has exposed himself to the extreme hazard of conferring in person with the commander of the Navy and others with whom no other dare confer; and has gained a considerable party in the City. Refers, for the state of affairs there, to letters from Mor[daunt] and Rumball]. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (30.) *Signature torn off.*

Jan. 28/Feb. 7. Hyde to Bennet; no. 38. Has received his (no. 3) of Jan. 3. O'Neale says he wrote diligently from Paris. Agrees with all Bennet says about France. Has had cheerful letters from Jermyn and Mr. Montague, written the day after

<sup>1</sup> In Lady Mordaunt's hand.

their arrival, but they desire the King to seem to distrust the Cardinal. The good influence on English affairs of the opinion that the two crowns will wed the King's interest. Though they cannot complain of Grimaldi's not anticipating the money, they may justly do so of his not paying what is due. Longs to hear that Bennet has spoken to Imbria, whose name he might have known from the person who gave the bills. Account of English affairs; Monck is courted by City and Parliament; Devon has declared for the secluded members; Parliament's severity against the officers, who hope to put a new affront on the House before Monck gets hither. They are likely to get much help from Anabaptists and Sectaries. Everybody believes that what Monck wishes will come to pass.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (9-10.) *Greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 673-4.*

Jan. 28/Feb. 7. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Since writing last on Jan. 24 under the Welshman's cover, has received his of the 13th. Recounts Mordaunt's zeal and industry in the King's service at a time when none of [Brodrick's] friends would meet together or send advice to the King. Complains of the jealousies against him. He has received no commission or command, except to consult with and bring others together. A great part of the trust is to deliver commissions to proper persons in each county to dispose the county as best they can. Has written several letters to [Brodrick] concerning Lord Oxford; the King wishes latter would communicate with those who meet together. Mordaunt intended to confer with [Brodrick] to bring about such an intelligence; [Brodrick's] cousin might be instrumental. Will enclose a letter to Denham from the King. Has written to Mordaunt that [Brodrick] will bring him and Denham together. [*The rest of the letter is in Hyde's hand.*] Received his of Jan. 20; his other, with that for Mr. Edmondson [the King] is not come, nor has any come by Rumball. Has not seen the printed argument [Brodrick] mentions, as friends only send the *Diurnall*. Asks him to send a letter as full of cipher as he pleases directed for *Mr. Dodd* under cover *A Madam Madam Knatchbull, à Gante*. Mordaunt is trusted by considerable persons of the Army, City, and Parliament; [Brodrick] must have mistaken his cipher when he says Willis and others wish Mordaunt gone, yet go privately to him. Hopes none of the King's friends trust Willis. The King wrote so fully, when in France, to Russell that he is sure neither he nor Compton can ever trust Willis again. Is glad Sir Trevor Williams (whom he thinks honest) treats with Morley and others; [Brodrick] should assure him that there is no truth in the reports he hears, though doubtless some priests have extravagant fancies, and Don Alonso is no better than they. If necessary the King can leave this country on the shortest warning. Has ceased to

trouble about what the more violent Catholics and Presbyterians say about himself. Wishes [Brodrick] could work upon the great lawyer [Oliver St. John ?]; he must be too wise to think that those three kingdoms can be governed as a Commonwealth. Will be glad for Hungerford to return, for the King's necessities are very great. In what way has Mr. How misbehaved? Brodrick should get chosen when the new writs are issued.<sup>1</sup>—4½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale and Hyde.* (11-13.) *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 672-3.*

Jan. 28/Feb. 7. *Hyde to Mr. Birde [Lord Willoughby].* Receipt of his of Jan. 20. Writes each post. Is glad the counties are making known their sense, and that this will govern Monck. Hopes that 'when once a soberer people are gott togither to consulte, even they may be importuned to remoove no lande-markes', but to found the peace of the nation on the only sure foundation. If possible, he is to get himself and as many others of his mind as he can, chosen on the new writs. Supposes his old interest with Sir W. Waller continues. Letters from St. Malos say that Fleetwood is in Jersey, where the governor is a great Independent: those islands would be a good retreat for that kind of cattle. *Holog. draft.*<sup>2</sup> (14.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (15.)

Jan. 30, London. *[Barwick to Hyde.]* Wrote on Friday by the post; received [Hyde's] of the 22nd last night, with the acquittances. Discusses money matters; hopes to divide £20 between Greg. Palden, and Sir Theophilus Gilby. Desires an acquittance for another £100 he has in view. Allestry's imprisonment; will visit him later to receive the King's commands. Cannot hear of anything the Bishop of Exeter<sup>3</sup> said at his death in order to Hyde's inquiry. When anything concerning Derby comes from the King or his commissioners, will take care to send it to him by one of his sisters here. Perhaps Otway comes with his brother in Monck's army [i.e. Clobery]; hinted the business to him so that he understands. The address in Northamptonshire was managed as well as could be expected. Has sent for Mr. Cholmeley to come up again, to attend emergencies either there or in Yorkshire, which are daily expected. Scott and Robinson were strict spies on Monck. Believes latter honest, but fears the King will be held to the confirmation of sales of church and crown lands. Instructions given by Manchester for the Northamptonshire address were altered at Barwick's desire. Monck's probable actions regarding Parliament. Account of the

<sup>1</sup> An Allen Brodrick Esq. was elected for Orford, Suffolk, 13 April 1660.

<sup>2</sup> On the back in John Nicholas's hand is the beginning of a letter, viz. 'Good Mr. Baron. The enclosed letter is for our friend who went from hence with you . . .'

<sup>3</sup> Ralph Brownrig, S. T. P., who died Dec. 7, 1659.

attempted seizure by the Council of State of a large sum of money left 8 or 9 years ago by a Mr. Steward, now deceased, with Mr. Nodes, a Common Councilman. This will be used in the Common Council as an argument for having the Militia in their own hands. Monck has his general rendezvous at Barnet Heath to-day. Otway writes he has sent Col. Clobery upon the business. He intends to be here this week. He has written to Redman. He will undoubtedly follow Monck and perhaps go before him.—4 pp. (33–4.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (35–6.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 662–4 (omits three passages). *Postscript* [to above?].<sup>1</sup> The man who betrayed Allestry and the rest is Bedford Whiting, a broken merchant now living at Brussels, whose correspondent is young Dorislaus. Whiting married Dr. Leonard's daughter, and her mother tells this out of conscience for she says that she would rather see her son hanged than the King betrayed. (Vol. 68, f. 105.) *A small slip. Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (106.)

Jan. 30. [*Rumball to the King.*] This may possibly come sooner than ordinary post or the express. Monck can say little in public because of Scott and Robinson. Besides commissioners sent publicly by the City, two citizens of his own kindred, Kendall and Muddiford, went more privately, but could get no privacy with him though he desired it. Endeavoured to execute the King's commission for the City; Mr. Ford, a leading man in the Common Council, has promised assistance to procure others to join with him. Preventing the City from submitting to the Tax is the likeliest means to do the work; the remonstrating counties all encourage them; Suffolk promises to help with 10,000 men, with assurance of all the seamen belonging to their ports; the like is said of Norfolk.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (37–8.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher in Barwick's hand.* A fair copy by H. Hyde follows. (39.)

Jan. 30. [*S. Morland to Hyde.*] This morning Ald. Foulke and two other commoners were sent to Monck by the City in behalf of a free Parliament. Most sober men believe that neither will this government last long, nor any other be able to keep out the King. The Rump ordered Monck £1,000 per annum and sent Scott and Luke Robinson to claw him. The King should send into Scotland, there being only 'silly Col. Fairfax' left in Monck's stead. Yesterday a charge of High Treason was brought into the House against Ludlow and Jones; Ludlow is besieged in Duncannon Castle. Receipt of [Hyde's]

<sup>1</sup> This paper is bound up in Vol. 68 as if it belonged to Rumbold's letter to the King of Jan. 6, 1659–60 (*above*, p. 512), but Barwick's letter to [Hyde] of Feb. 7 (*below*, p. 549) appears to determine the date.

of Jan. 24, but has no time to decipher it, it being 8 P. M. Wonders that Norwood [Henshaw] has not reached [Hyde].—1½ pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (40.)

[Jan. ?] [*Major Wood to the King*], professing devotion and acknowledging a letter from the King. (Vol. 70, f. 214.) *Deciphered cipher.*

[Jan. ?] — to [Hyde ?] Informs [Hyde ?] of the desire to serve the King of one whose father was engaged in bringing the late King to his trial and in judging him to death. By his influence over a whole county he can engage most of the gentry and the commons. He is unsuspected by the present power, has a great quantity of arms and ammunition in his house, and has a facile way either to engage or seize the county troop. It is desired that the King should give him a commission either as Lieut.-Gen. or Col.-Gen. of that county; he also asks for pardon for what his father did (to which he was no party) and the honour of Knight Baronet. Commissions are asked for another gentleman for the raising of a regiment of horse and a regiment of foot. (Vol. 68, ff. 202–3.)

[Jan. ?] *Ju. Boeve to [Hyde ?]* . . . John Sparke writes that he has seen several friends who are in better condition than ever. If Mr. Jackson [the King] were here next term he would doubtless gain his suit. Many blame him for neglect, and if speedy order be not taken all may be lost. Every day brings some change in the State or Militia; now they are about settling a sub-militia for every county in England by authority of Parliament, and cashiering of several officers and putting others in their places from Ireland and Scotland. (Vol. 67, f. 303.) *A fragment.*

Feb. 1/11, Antwerp. *John Shaw to H. Hyde.* Mrs. Shaw received his of the 4th about buying lace for Lady Hyde. Will get the best she can. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (41–2.)

Feb. 1. [*Slingsby*] to *M. de la Haye [Hyde]*. Receipt of his of Jan. 23. Is at present in the country, but while he is there a near relative of his will give Hyde as good or better satisfaction. (43.)

Feb. 3/13. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Acknowledges his of Jan. 26. Sir J. Greenevill's man came to-night. He believes reports too easily if he thinks that Hyde accepts impressions to his disadvantage. Mordaunt has merited well of his master who, Hyde assures him, is so kind that nobody has the power to do him ill offices. What has been written before to Rumball is as much to Mordaunt. *Holog. draft.* (44.)

Feb. 3/13, Madrid. [*Bennet to the King*.] By this courier the King will receive through Caracena letters from his Catholic Majesty and Don Luis offering 'you the employing' the Duke

of York, as is explained more fully in [Bennet's] letter to the Duke. Sends also a letter from Don Juan de Austria, which [Bennet] supposes refers to his discourse with him. Had a letter from Jermyn the day before he left Paris, with the promise of another as soon as he reached Toulouse. Bristol departs shortly by Toulouse, encouraged by a letter from M. de Lionne to believe he can be reconciled to the Cardinal. Don Luis gave writer hopes that Father Talbot should be dispatched with the money at the same time. The sum will include York's arrears to last Christmas. Beseeches the King to write to Don Luis.—2 pp. (45-6.)

Feb. 3/13, Madrid. *Same to Hyde*; no. 9. Acknowledges Hyde's (no. 35) of Jan. 17. Explained in last the impossibility of obtaining from hence a resolution of undertaking alone the King's business from Flanders, they being resolved to use all their ships for their own occasions in Portugal. Is advised by Jermyn to dispose Don Luis to concur with his journey to the French Court. Don Luis confesses freely that what was promised at Fuentarabia could not be immediately put into practice, but they would do what they could in conjunction with France. He says that positive orders shall be sent to Flanders with this *correo*, and also communicated to the Cardinal, that the body of men which the King has in Flanders be augmented to 3,000, to be moved at the King's pleasure to join with [the forces] to be given to him in France. They shall have what provision of spare arms, &c., can be made. Caracena has sent here the substance of Hyde's memorial. Cannot tell what to say at present about the money, until he hears that Hyde has received Bennet's letter enclosing one from Grimaldi's father. The money for the King is negotiating; hopes it will be ready in a few days.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (47-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 3/13. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* No word from Mordaunt since he reached London except a line to his wife which referred to long dispatches and an express. Neither has yet arrived. This (for them both) is sent by the Abbess, under cover to Dr. Moore, who is either known to [Rumbold] or to some one trusted by him. Last week [Wm.] Leonard was taken between Gravelin and Nieuport with letters from England; he was carried into Dunkirk, and that night sent prisoner to England.<sup>1</sup> Cannot imagine him to be [Rumbold's] express. Is anxious to hear their hopes of Monck, or what is to be done if he prove like his predecessors in power. A cheerful letter from Major Wood came by the last post, but the King looks principally upon Barwick's evidence. Hears nothing of Massey's

<sup>1</sup> See *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, pp. 354, 592.

and Titus's arrival. Perceives that the coasts of Kent are carefully watched; wishes to hear that Sir J. Stephens and Mr. Allestree are at liberty. Mordaunt knew their necessities when he left [Brussels], insomuch that they could not furnish Massey and Titus for their journey, but promised they should receive £100 in London. The King desires Mordaunt and [Rumbold] to find some way of paying them. The King has written to Denham to negotiate with Oxford; and to Brodrick to bring Mordaunt and Denham together. They need have no scruples in trusting Denham. Has written to Mr. Booth that he is to let no expresses come hither by way of Bergue but by St. Omer's. Mordaunt should disabuse men of the error that he has all the power and command; and in particular he must express kindness to Massey. The commissions are to be distributed in the counties as soon as may be. *Postscript.* Receipt of [Rumbold's] of [Jan.] 27, but not that of the 20th; does not hear of that he mentions as sent to Se<sup>r</sup>. Evarte Van Tolem. Has still nothing from Mordaunt, but if what Mr. Baron writes of Lambarte<sup>1</sup> hold good, there may be a turn though Monck should prove unworthy. *[Added later.]* Has now received Mordaunt's letters but cannot reply. Arrival of Sir John Greenville's man. *Holog. draft.* (49.) *Cl. S. P. iii. 680 (two brief extracts, wrongly dated Feb. 15).*

Feb. 3, Friday. *Order of the Council of State that Col. Dixwell be added to the committee for examinations.<sup>2</sup> (50-1.) Signed by H. Darell, Clerk to the Council. Endorsed by S. Morland.*

[Feb. 3?] [J. Cooper to Hyde.] Has received [Hyde's] of Jan. 29. Finds by [Hyde's] two last to Tomlinson [G. Palden?] that he complains of writer's silence. Has written five letters in less than thirty days: three by the post, one by France, and one by Wright fourteen days ago. Account of the writer's strained relations with Mordaunt whose face he has never seen, and Mordaunt's charge against him of not communicating particulars of the King's coming. Mordaunt insisted that his own letter was particularly full as York will witness. Is bound by his sense of duty to the King and gratitude to [Hyde], to say now that none is more venomous against the latter than Mordaunt. Discontent spreads amongst most men from his actions: at the best he is a young man transported with his trust. At present, through fear, Mordaunt mistrusts everybody except his shadow and his governor; the former [i. e. H. Baron?] may be with [Hyde] before this, pretending very positive intelligence. Though [Hyde] gave writer hopes of foreign friends,

<sup>1</sup> This name is almost illegible.

<sup>2</sup> This does not occur in the index to Council's proceedings for this date in the *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 345.

[Mordaunt] is positive to the contrary, and that the King's offer to marry the French cardinal's niece was refused. As for the miscarriage of letters, is convinced that the person employed by the Parliament for deciphering letters intended the King's service with some advantage to himself when he made the discovery to 'us'. Cannot say what he may do now that his overtures have been refused. Presumes bearer passes freely or dare not use this cipher now. Mr. Brooks [Barwick?] is not furnished for the occasion [Hyde] once referred to him; if he were, the writer would soon dispatch those commodities Nic [Armorer?] writes for. Expects A. Gilby will be soon with 'us'; beseeches [Hyde] to give him encouragement to speak freely, as his memory is not so good in offering as in answering. He has attended here for 3 or 4 months at great expense.—  
*3 pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (31-2.) Partly deciphered cipher.*  
*There is a modern copy of the greater part of this letter in vol. 70, ff. 35-6.*

Feb. 3. [E. Villiers to Hyde.] Fears that what he wrote three weeks ago may have given offence. Though not thought wise enough for their councils, is far from detracting from Mordaunt; tries to satisfy people of his being so far entrusted, and sends him information as to things wherein his want of skill may make him fail. Doubts whether Mordaunt will do service equivalent to the hazard he runs. Willis desires [Hyde] to communicate following to the King alone. Having, along with Sir W. Compton, received power some years ago to treat with persons of interest, he engaged with Thurloe, who made him swear not to divulge it. Later Willis came hither to free himself from his promise accusing Thurloe of breaking his word in relating falsely what he had bound him to keep secret. Thurloe still professing to do some considerable service, Willis submitted to this great scandal for the present. Thurloe promised when Monck came to town to advise him to treat with such as would do the King's business. Willis denies receiving a sum of money for betraying anything. [Villiers] thinks that [Thurloe] is the most capable of effecting something of those who formerly were inveterate enemies. Wishes Willis could be empowered to offer him some preferment. The services done by Hyde's new acquaintances are not greater than those done by the old. Refers to his cousin Brodrick for more particulars.—  
*1½ pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (52.) Largely deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 3, London. Rich. Tomlinson [Barwick] to Sarah Tomlineon [Hyde]. Last Monday [Jan. 30] replied at length to [Hyde's] letter of Jan. 22. A friend will shortly come over from Wright [Rumbold] by whom [Hyde] can give an account of [his] business. Monck arrived to-day and the soldiers here have

given place to his. Yesterday they mutinied and seized Somerset House. The apprentices last night possessed Leaden Hall ; the soldiers broke their promises of assistance, and have some of them in custody. The Watermen yesterday went to Westminster in great numbers to disavow the petition presented in their names the day before, and alleged that their names were affixed to another petition than that presented. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (53-4.)

Feb. 3, London. *Tristr[am] Thomas [Maj.-Gen. Massey] to [Hyde].* Wrote on Jan. 27, but has received nothing from [Hyde]. Hears of endeavours to ouz him both in the Gloucestershire and Bristol business. Mordaunt admits having given a commission to How to make commissioners for Gloucestershire and appoint a commander-in-chief; had hoped Mordaunt would not have kept him ignorant of what he does. Told Mordaunt that there were other counties that required the like and that it was his duty to inquire after persons who would accept the same and not wait for them to come to him. Finds he need not trouble himself further in the inquiry since Mordaunt wishes to do all himself. Only a consideration of his duty to the King keeps him here a day longer. As to Lord Gerard's coming to Bristol, finds that the promoters of the design are again quiet. Is troubled that Titus is not yet come; he would be most necessary to assist Mordaunt. Divers of the secluded members desire some declaration of the King's willingness to give promises of security, and that he will govern by the advice of his Parliament. St. Johns sent to many of the old members inviting them to sit again, but to promise not to endeavour to bring in the King. Col. Harley and his brother the Major do all they can for His Majesty's service. Fears that Monck, who is this night at Barnet, will let the Rump fill up the House as they please. Last night many of the regiments were in mutiny; some carried their colours to Somerset House, some got into St. James's. Rising of 100 or more apprentices; the soldiers took 80 or 90 of them, and led them naked to Westminster. Sir A. Haselrigg (whose second son two days past married Cromwell's daughter, Lord Riche's widow, and has settled £5,000 *per an.* on her) and some other Parliament men lay private in the City and borrowed £30,000 to pay the soldiers; they put out a print *The Sence of the Army,*<sup>1</sup> dated Somerset House, 2 Feb. 1659/60. Lambert may still cause the Rump trouble. The design of bringing in Richard may yet be revived. Haselrigg fears and hates Monck lest he, as a twig of the Plantagenets, should set up for himself. Lambert, dissatisfied with Monck, offered to join with Maj.-Gen. Browne

<sup>1</sup> It continues: 'Whereas the calamitys of this unhappy nation are charged upon those who have ventured their bloods for the preservation of it . . .' [4 resolutions follow, the first being to uphold a free Parliament.]

and the Presbyterians against the Rump. Will try to engage them for the King's service, though he has no power to interfere, Mordaunt having taken all into his own hands. [On an inserted slip:—] The King should send two or three lines to be delivered to Lambert. Col. Byshop (whose affection to the King deserves notice) has just come and says that Lambert is resolved to do something: he relies on a part of Monck's soldiers, and is resolved to throw himself at the King's feet. Charged Mr. Shaw last week with £50 by exchange; awaits his acceptance of the bill; has much need of money.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (55-7.) *Largely deciphered cipher. Two seals.*

Feb. 3, London. *R. C. [W. Howard] to M. de la Fleure [Hyde] à Bruxelles.* [Written as from a friend of the Rump.] Wrote a week ago. They are all much rejoiced because Monck firmly adheres to the Parliament as now constituted, and not to the secluded members nor a free Parliament, as expressed in his letters to the Devonshire gentlemen. Yet most of the Commonwealth's men are suspicious of him, through his reception of the addresses of several counties. The Parliament's chief concern at present is bringing the Military into due subordination to the Civil Authority. Issue of writs for electing new members in the place of those dead or secluded is expected daily.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (58-9.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (60.)

Feb. 3, London. *[Major Wood] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Mutiny of foot regiments; some called for a free Parliament, some for a King. Report that Monck is to be generalissimo. Lambert's appeal to Browne. Sir W. Waller and Harlow were active in this mutiny. The business in which Mr. Noy was concerned was probably included in the mutiny. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (61.) *Part in deciphered cipher. In full in Lister's Life of Clarendon, iii. 83-5.*

Feb. 3. *J. Byrd [Lord Willoughby] to [Hyde].* Has received all of his [letters]. Monck is nobly lodged at the Prince's lodgings, Whitehall. The whole nation is for a free Parliament; the present Parliament would fill up the House under the restraint of qualifications. The old army is sent away; for two months' pay which they have had, they are likely to quit their whole arrears. Sir Henry Vane was taken on Wednesday at Lady Wray's lod[g]ing. On Monday he is to be sent with a sergeant-at-arms to close confinement at Raby. Has a friend who will convey *Sextus Empiricus* to [Hyde]. *Postscript.* Nothing is said here of the French, nor can the writer find that the Cardinal has made any addresses to the Parliament. Sir William [Waller] is very Presbyterian. The Parliament is not in a good condition to quarrel with the Dutch. Has no acquaintance in the Parliament but Sir A. A. Cooper and Chaloner;

they know the writer too well to say much to him. Has done some service to Monck, and raised men for him in the first expedition against the Scots; will approach him. A gentleman who came from him while he was on his march has great hopes that he will prove honest, for he has been fully told what to do. Fleetwood will be here to-morrow night to receive his doom.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Birde'.* (62-3.) *Postscript is in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 3. [Slingsby] to M. de la Hay [Hyde] à Bruxelles. Acknowledges [Hyde's] and one from 'the good lady' [Lady Bristol?] The Rump can [neither?] fill their benches nor have power over the Army; their greatest enemies are the Anabaptists. Addresses and declarations are daily made to the City against the Rump. The mutiny in the Army. The Fleet is still at Grave[s]end. 'The shi[p]s are not fitt to keepe the quarrell and the men will not go. They are about 20 ships.' 16 ships, nearly fitted and manned by the last Government to reduce Lawson, are still at Chastam [Chatham]; none of these will stir without pay. Some of the Rump moved to dissolve themselves, but were outvoted. Here is a proclamation in the name of the King; it is not believed his.<sup>1</sup>—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (64-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Written by another hand.*

Feb. 4/14. Hyde to Denham. Believes a cipher sent about a year ago never reached him. Enclosed is from the King; the service he expects is to inform Oxford of His Majesty's confidence in him, because he fears Oxford apprehends the contrary; he is to dispose him to communicate with those entrusted by the King, for if he had been in touch with them last summer great matters would have been done. Vindication of Mordaunt. Some months ago John Herbert remitted £200 for which an acquittance was sent to J. H.; a more ample acquittance is desired to satisfy Pembroke and his brother, which Hyde must decline lest it fall into ill hands. *Holog. draft.* (66.)

Feb. 4/14. Hyde to Mr. Birde [Lord Willoughby]. Has received his of Jan. 27. Thanks his friend for finding the book. The melancholy prospect of affairs by the lewd carriage of Monck: if he continue obstinate, they will have to owe their recovery purely to a foreign army. Believes both crowns, and even Holland, will be ready to assist. If the indignation of the several counties, or the despair of the Sectaries and Catholics would cause a disturbance, the King could transport himself and his brothers into several parts of his dominions. *Holog. draft.* (67.)

Feb. 4/14. Hyde to Bennet; no. 35 [rectius 39]. Receipt of

<sup>1</sup> A proclamation was published at Brussels, [3/]13 Feb. 1659/[60]. (See Steele, *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i. 3150.)

his (no. 4) of Jan. 10. O'Neale says he gave Bennet a full account of the King's departure from Paris. Is glad the Conde de Neipes has given orders, though Grimaldi protests that he has not received them; he admits orders for the third payment. Hopes good reports from England have helped the dispatch of other bills. The temper of the ministers here is no better than it always has been. Account of the uncertainty of Monck, and the addresses of the counties for a free Parliament. Because Sir Robert Pye and Major Fanshawe, who presented the Berkshire petition to Parliament, were sent to the Tower, some counties are sending them to Monck, and some have merely printed them. That part of the Rump which would erect a true Commonwealth, seems very secure of Monck. There is great animosity in the House itself; the Council of State and Haslerigge detest the growth of Monck. Haslerigge's insolence has caused the House to consider turning him out; he is now upon agreement with Vane, Lambert, and the cashiered officers. The City is likewise much incensed against Monck.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, later part in Hyde's hand.* (68-9.) *An extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 679.*

Feb. 4/14. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Last night acknowledged his other of Jan. 27. Does not remember that [Brodrick] informed him last summer of such a particular interest in his cousin's neighbour [Oxford?] as would need no other interposition. Does not yet understand why in a former letter he pressed the conveniency of employing Mr. Denham. Expects worse news next week than the melancholy prospect [Brodrick] has given; Monck's 'very vild declaring himselfe should raise indignation in many'. If [Brodrick] knows of no fitter way to send the dictionary, Wright can direct it by Middleburgh. Knows nothing amiss of Hungerford, except that by not computing of the expenses of his journey he was compelled to go into Dunkirk. [Brodrick's] Welsh friend will be welcome here, against whom there is nothing but indiscretion and want of courage. Knows nothing of commissions that were put into his hands. The impossibility of a proposition alleged to be made by 'the uncle' to the 'good lady's niece . . . who, poor woman, is half mad'. Is glad Charles Howard has written to the King, who will return him a very good answer. Asks him to continue to do good offices to Mordaunt and to support his credit.—2 pp. *Draft by L. Hyde.* (70.)

Feb. 4. *Mordaunt to [the King].* Communications with Monck to prove to him that the declarations of the counties were not fictions. A credential also was given to a person intimately acquainted with Mr. Knight who was a joint commissioner with Clobery; friends persuaded him not to use it, but to see him

privately. Report of their conversation. Monck denied that he had abjured the King. He promised in several things to follow this person's advice. Account of tumult in London ; hopes of the King's friends this night ; Ald. Robinson behaved worthily. Could not find Browne or Massey. Encloses a letter from the Earl of Craford Lindsay. Has sent him a cipher ; thinks this proposal one of high concern which will admit of little delay. Betrayal of all that has been written in Rumball's cipher ; Col. Legg and he showed writer a letter, written to the King by the commissioners, which was deciphered at Whitehall. Desires Hyde's copy of that cipher to be burnt. They all suspect Brodrick as the guilty person. Repents employing him to Oxford. Gives grounds of suspicions. Andrew Newport, when imprisoned with Brodrick, was persuaded by latter to think him injured ; but now Newport has learnt from an honest member of the Council of State Brodrick's constant correspondence with Scot. Hopes that for Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridgeshire they will choose Sir W. Compton, Will. Legg, and his brother. Any body of men from France or Flanders would do it. *Postscript.* Has received a great compliment from Turenne by Sir Herbert Lunsford, but does not know how far the King judges writer capable of acting with him and Sir Robert Moray ; time may be lost for want of power to transact.—4 pp.<sup>1</sup> (74—5.) *Largely deciphered cipher ; preceded by a fair copy by John Nicholas.* (71—3.) Cl. S. P. iii. 667—9 (two small omissions, including the postscript).

Feb. 5. *Mordaunt to [Hyde].* Replies to what Bray relates from Northampton. The latter to justify himself alleged that he engaged to appear with 200 horse, conditionally to the surprise of Bristol and Gloucester ; but positive orders were distributed by him without scruple (as to Mr. Terringham, Farrer, and Catesby) to appear in arms on Monday, Aug. 1. Charles Littleton can give further particulars. Northampton's not consenting to the day is no truer than the conditional engagement. Is glad to hear of Lady Northampton's raising £6,000 for arms ; hopes this sum will furnish the next association as well. Defends himself against Northampton's reproaches. [Hyde] need fear nothing from Bray's message and return. Wonders Northampton could so mistake the man. Lady Northampton was brought to writer by Sir John Grenville. Convinced her of writer's kindness to Northampton. She then desired writer to join with her lord in proposing to the King the Treasurer's place for Manchester. Has satisfied them both, so that Northampton is to be disposed of as [Hyde] pleases. Is glad

<sup>1</sup> This and the two following letters from Mordaunt are apparently in H. Baron's hand. The postscript is dated '6 Feb.' which a modern hand has altered to '4th' in the fair copy.

the King agrees as to not issuing a proclamation; can conceive no advantage from it until the King lands in person, or the Army declares, or the King's friends embody. Has consulted the commissioners, who will agree jointly as to the time and the thing; they desire a clause to be added. A paper said to have been sent to the Anabaptists from the King by your advice, nearly ruined all, but it was so improbable that Mordaunt righted [Hyde]. Asks seven questions concerning their relations with the Fanatic party and Lambert, along with four further questions as to the King's hopes in various quarters including the possibility of an expedition to Scotland—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (76-7.) *Largely deciphered cipher.* *The latter part in Cl. S. P. iii. 670-1.*

Feb. [5]. *Mordaunt to the King.* Asks pardon for the sharpness of some of his addresses. Regrets he is forced to be the instrument of dissatisfaction to many. There are great endeavours to incline Sir W. Waller to Presbytery, but in spite of Col. Cooke's endeavours, he professes to writer all that can be wished; he designs getting into the head of an Army. The cabal acts, but Manchester desires it to be secret. Monck has declared himself republicical, and unless he sides with Presbytery, the King may conclude him lost. Is glad of the understanding between J. Russell, Sir William Compton, and himself. The least foreign help will now certainly restore the King. *Postscript.* Had he been dispatched 14 days sooner things would not have been at this pass. Begs a letter to Ald. Robinson. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (78.) *Largely in deciphered cipher.* *Cl. S. P. iii. 669-70 (two omissions).*

Feb. 6. *H. Baron to Hyde.* Only one of his many letters has been acknowledged. Defence of Mordaunt; some blame him for traducing Willis; others, for the failure of Booth's rebellion; jealousy of the ladies that he should be more active than their husbands. Col. Russell has sent very civilly to Mordaunt. Knows Hyde will shelter him from these storms.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (79-80.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.* *Cl. S. P. iii. 671-2 (one omission).*

Feb. 6. *Examination of William Glover, of Fanshaw Street, haberdasher, before Mr. Love and Mr. Berners, concerning the late tumults in the City and his visit to the Lord Mayor's house.* (81-2.) *Written in S. Morland's hand and signed by examinee.*

Feb. 6, London. [John Heath to Hyde.] Received his of Feb. 7 [n. s.] yesterday. Monck has received the county petitions, declarations, &c., well; Scott and Robinson always obstructed any freedom of conference. Monck says he will be faithful to

what a full and free Parliament shall conclude; this was in consult[ation] with Sir A. Hazlerig. Reports that the apprentices in Bristol are up in arms for a free Parliament, and that Cockram's regiment, which were brought from Dunkirk to Kent, have mutinied and killed their colonel. The Presbyterians have promised to do the King's business in their way. If there be yet an occasion, the King's friends will rise under the shelter of other interests. Is sorry Sir J. Boys troubles [Hyde] with such a message; that of Dixwell is in a good hand; Sir Thos. Peyton is about it, and more hands may lose the business. The account 'he' [Boys?] gives of Kent is too general. Is not satisfied with his apologies for his late failings; he had the good opinion of very few there. Fears he deals too much in the business of Lamson [rectius Lawson?].—3 pp. (83-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 7, London. [Barwick] to [Hyde.] The untimely misfortune of their letters. Thinks Monck will fill the House by new elections rather than with secluded members. Thinks he and the Irish Army agree in almost all things, except they incline rather to [the secluded members<sup>1</sup>]. The Irish Army, unlike Monck, have not their commissions from the Rump. Enclosed a postscript<sup>2</sup> in his last respecting a person named Whiting, who is sent to work mischief. He brags of his intimacy with Bristol; he may have some hand in the late design on the letters. Hears that £1,000 a year is put at his disposal. Has seen nothing that Mordaunt and the rest have ordered concerning Northamptonshire, Wales, or Lancashire. Cambridgeshire joins with Norfolk and Suffolk. Hopes the letter, mentioned by Hyde, was not sent to Derby by post. Sir Thomas Middleton asks who is to be commander-in-chief in S. Wales; he thinks the commander should have a good understanding with himself, and wishes it were Lahorne, who is now in Town. Allestry is like to go to the Tower. After his discharge letters were intercepted by Lockhart, which said that though he was taken at Dover, all his letters came safely hither. Has less hopes of the church business since he fears the Bishop of Ely will not get out; there is another objection, namely that Worcester is too great a place to be given to any one at first. Dr. Hammond is willing to be left out or put to 'Fo. on'<sup>3</sup> or Carlisle.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde. (85-6.) Largely deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 7, London. [Same to the King.] Dispatched one of the King's letters to Otway, who undertook to deliver the other to Col. [Cloberry]. Latter says Monck was in a good temper at York, and so continued till after he left him at Doncaster to take command of the left wing, marching on Newark. He assures writer that

<sup>1</sup> MS.: 'the other way'.

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 538 and note.

<sup>3</sup> Sic in decipher; the cipher is 148. 234, probably for 146. 234, ('Exon').

neither Monck nor his army will take the abjuration, being bound to the contrary by their treaties with the nobility and gentry of Scotland. Is assured that Col. Redman joined in the declaration of the Irish brigade of necessity, and that he was prevented from assisting Fairfax by the perverseness of two captains. Thinks he really intends the King's service. He is now in Lancashire with the brigade, but will be here in ten days. Has sent to Clobery for information as to affairs in that army in which he is reputed to have much influence; he may be very useful, for Monck will venture no further than he knows they will follow.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (87–88.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 7. [John Heath] to Sir E. H[yde]. Monck in the House spoke for a free Parliament and against the abjuration; he said he was not concerned in the interest of Charles Steward. Mr. Braems says that he has failed to work upon Lawson's rigid opinion for a Commonwealth and this Parliament, but he will still ply him 'in hope to finde him of a better temper as occasions alter'. Will set Braems to gain some of the under commanders of ships. Kent will not be now a proper place for the King's landing, but some more remote place. Jermyn has sent writer a warrant for his earldom, but there was a mistake in the title. Asks for the promised letter to the Recorder to be sent by bearer. If Sir Edw. Walker shows Hyde a paper concerning writer's family, begs that he will further it. Explains reasons.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (89–90.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 7, London. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Mordaunt has received his of Jan. 30. Discusses the intercepting and deciphering of their letters. Doubts whether, as is claimed, it is done by art and long study. Has never trusted his cipher long enough to any one for copying, except to Brodrick who is beyond all suspicion. The decipherer says he never did nor will give a true light into letters of importance or to those containing proper names; must give him money which cannot be less than £200 or £300, and deal with him by Col. Gardner. Means for making their correspondence more secure. No express must be sent by the packet boat. If it be not too late, Mr. Bull on his return will take precautions [for sending] the letter Norwood desired for Mr. Barrington. Account of Monck's arrival in London, his proceedings there, and visit to the House. Instructions are desired for parliament men and sheriffs. Has not yet received the copies of the intercepted letters from Col. Gardner.—2 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde,* 'Mr. Wright'. (91–2.) *Largely deciphered cipher in Barwick's hand.* *An extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 672.*

Feb. 9, at night. [Barwick to the King.] Receipt by Clobery of the letter sent to him from the King. Clobery said Monck

promised he would not join with the Parliament party. Does not know why he acted the tyrant to-day in the City unless he has been fooled by the Council of State by some of the intercepted letters with some of their glosses and perhaps additions. He has thus made himself odious to all men. Mr. Cholmely has shown writer a letter from —<sup>1</sup> desiring that the King be informed of the strange fate of their late rising, of which the King and Hyde have been heretofore advertised. Yorkshire could rise of itself, especially if they had some ammunition and arms, chiefly pikes. Sir Henry [Cholmely?] thinks that there was a want before of both a commission and some declaration to take off those who were not fully satisfied.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (93-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 675.*

Feb. 9, late at night. [Same to Hyde.] Received none since that of Jan. 22 by Allestry. Account of the City's refusal to pay taxes. Monck's severity and threats to leave his army with them until the tax is paid. Wonders why Monck should excuse the Yorkshire rising as a thing done by a correspondency between Fairfax and himself, and yet not protect him. Hears they have sent to secure him and the heads of all the counties from whom Monck received addresses. If the people have courage, now is the time to rise. Bristol still keeps the soldiers out. It is thought the foot sent against it might be wrought upon.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (95-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Two extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 674-5.*

[c. Feb. 9.<sup>2</sup>] *Notes of instructions to an agent from England to the King*, concerning:—(1) The conference of Sir W. W[aller] and other excluded members with Monck and other officers. (2) The proceedings of Sir John Northcott, Sir Copston Bampfield, Sir William Courtney, Col. Rowles, and the rest of the Western gentry. (3) The resolutions of the Gloucestershire gentry, and their request for a letter to satisfy them about being elected to Parliament. (4) The command of the regiment of horse-guards; if it be given to Lord Harbert, nine persons of quality undertake to bring in nine troops, each 100 strong. (5) Mr. White's coming over. (6) The suspicion that Col. Layton gives weekly intelligence to Sec. Scott. (7) The negotiations of Rawlings and others for the Duke of York; their pressing the King to turn Roman Catholic, and their allegations to bring him in suspicion with the Presbyterian party. (8) [The design of] Lord Brookes and Warwick Castle. (9) The ill offices which Sir W. W[aller] said were done to him here.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'J. S[eymour ?] rec. 28 Feb. 1660'.* (179-80.)

<sup>1</sup> The cipher for the name or names has been omitted.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. below, p. 556, where Slingsby, on Feb. 10, says Seymour left last night (*see also below*, p. 571).

Feb. 10/20, Utrecht. *J. C. [Lord Culpeper] to Henry Hyde.* Since leaving the Hague on Monday week has been moving from place to place; only received his of the 5th three days ago. Returns to the Hague to-morrow by way of Amsterdam, the way by Leyden by wagon or boat being impassable. Hopes to receive better news from England when he arrives. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (97-8.) *Small seal.*

Feb. 10/20. *The King to Ch[arles] Ho[ward].* Receipt of his of [Jan.] 20. Will only expect letters upon extraordinary occasions. Desires friends to consult and communicate, but to make no rash attempt. If Monck shall frankly declare for a Commonwealth, no person of honour or interest should be content to let it settle. *Draft by Bulteale.* (99.)

Feb. 10/20. *Same to Sir J. Greenville.* Receipt of his of Jan. 20, and likes well the account of *affairs in the West.* Desires *Sir H. Pollard, Sir J. Arundell, and Col. R. Arundell*<sup>1</sup> to know that he depends upon them. As for the particulars proposed by Greenville for himself, not the least promise of it has been made to any person living; he will therefore not miss it unless he think the offer of it might seasonably be made to 'Mr. White' [Lord Robartes]; he might by this be induced to wed *the King's* interest, which would settle the Shaftesbury business. Thinks it should not be hard to gain Mr. Triplett for a thorough friend. *Draft by Hyde.* (100.)

Feb. 10/20. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:—* (i) *E[arl] of D[erby].* Was glad to receive his of Dec. 28. Knows how well he has behaved and had assured himself of no less. Is glad he is at liberty. Will give him notice when anything is to be done. (ii) *Mr. [Henry] Darrell.* Is well informed of his great services,<sup>2</sup> which shall be duly rewarded. He need never fear that that there is a want of secrecy here. (iii) *Mr. [Roger] Palmer.* Hears from a good friend how much he is beholden to him, especially in contributing to a signal service. Is pleased to find so much zeal and affection to run in a blood. (101.)

Feb. 10/20. *The King to Hancocke [Brodrick].* Has received his of the 3rd, and a former letter with that of Charles Howard, an answer to whom is here enclosed. Asks whether he still has enough interest to make himself master of those places which he formerly commanded in the North. Can never forget the service done in [Brodrick's] last letter; asks him to deliver the letters to his two friends and assure them of secrecy. [Brodrick] will thus be able to send weekly particulars of importance; hopes he may also discover the treachery of false friends and the designs of enemies. Wishes he would send extracts of the last

<sup>1</sup> The words italicized are represented by disguised language and pseudonyms, *as above*, pp. 526-7. <sup>2</sup> See *Cl. S. P.* iii. 665.

intercepted letters with [Capt. William] Leonard in order to give writer information of the petulancies of such persons as should be observed in other things. Sees all the letters he writes to Hyde. Hopes Willis has no more power or credit. *Draft by Hyde.* (102.) *A modern copy follows.* (103.)

Feb. 10/20, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt of his of Feb. 1 and his friend's of Feb. 3. They expect a settlement to be made by Monck's declaring for the Parliament. Proclamation of the peace in France. Hopes the Parliament will not assist the Swede, whom the Cardinal cannot persuade to accept a just peace.<sup>1</sup> [Slingsby's] friend's information about the Navy is too obscure<sup>2</sup>; desires particulars as to the number and condition of ships, how many are making, how many ready, and when they can put to sea; whether Lawson is likely to continue in command; whether there are any 'good men' who go out as officers; and what credit Montague has with the seamen.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with additions in Hyde's hand.* (104.)

Feb. 10/20, Brussels. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Dare not write to Rumball. Mordaunt's express has not yet come; will not detain Greenville's man any longer; he will be dispatched to-night with a voluminous dispatch. Reminds him that he lately asked for some officers to be sent over whom he would provide for; recommends Sir Theophilus Gilby as a good colonel; he is a brother of Anthony Gilby and in dire necessity. Lady Mordaunt's anxieties. Hopes to hear Titus is with him and Allestry at liberty, and that the letters taken with Lennard have hurt nobody. Hopes there is no ground for the alarm about Rumball's cipher; cannot imagine how he could lose it; thinks it impossible for a copy to have been got from hence.—1½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected by Hyde.* (105.)

Feb. 10/20, Brussels. *Hyde to Mr. Hatton.* Acknowledges his of [Jan.] 19. Desires his cousin to be careful to confirm Admiral [Montague] in his good inclinations. Without doubt his interest will shortly be of great use to the King; meanwhile he might persuade the seamen to petition for a free Parliament. Thinks the opportunities the Mayor had to serve the King are now over. If the King made such a public declaration as Hatton suggests, it could never be performed and it would offend a hundred for each one reconciled. Any possessor of such lands<sup>3</sup> who does signal service towards the King's restoration will be liberally rewarded. Promises to this effect can be made

<sup>1</sup> This opening passage which was not to be put into cipher is written in disguised language as if by a supporter of the Rump. The remainder is underlined for ciphersing.

<sup>2</sup> This apparently refers to the letter calendared above, p. 545.

<sup>3</sup> See above, p. 523.

to the Mayor by Hatton's friend; if he will make any proposition, he shall receive an answer under the King's own hand. *Postscript.* Has seen Hatton's letter to Charles Littleton which gives them much trouble. Knows not what remedy to apply. Mordaunt is full of zeal and affection to the King; but, knowing his infirmities and defects, they would not have sent him over this time, had not very good men earnestly written for him. He has no more power than the other commissioners. The persons mentioned in Hatton's letter have never made any address or proposition to the King. To put an end to these mistakes they should send a discreet person to the King to say what they desire and will do.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (106-7.)

Feb. 10/20. *Hyde to Barwick.* Acknowledges letters of [Jan.] 20, 27, 30, and Feb. 3. That of Jan. 13 may have been taken with Mr. Lennard. Certain things affirmed by Col. Worden against Col. Whitley have not been explained. Explains former suggestions concerning Shrewsbury. Barwick through Rumball and Mordaunt should bring together Andrew Newport and Sir Thomas Middleton, for associating Shropshire and North Wales. Church business: the King intends for Barwick a better preferment than the Bishopric of Man. Mr. Cholmeley is well known to the King and Ormonde. Mention of Sir Theo. Gilby, Grigg [Palden], and Clem. Spellman (from whom he received the books); asks whether Spellman's father 'left no advance in the *Glossary*'. Has received the note from Sir Thomas Bond. Otway will now be with Barwick. If Clobury shows Monck the King's letter, it must have as much effect as if written to Monck himself. Letter from King to Col. Redman. Reasons why they should not fear that the holders of Church, Crown, or Delinquent's lands will not return to their duty. Redman's fortune will not be diminished if he serve the King. Same assurance may be given to others. Hoped the City would resent Mr. Steward's case. Conjectures as to Monck's proceedings. Remarks on the information about Rumball's cipher received through Sec. Nicholas from Baron. Receipt of Rumball's of [Jan.] 20, and that of the 30th to the King; that of the 13th is miscarried. Encloses note, signed by the King, for Mr. Warwick. Whiting lives at Bruges, not here. Has heard that notice of Mr. Allestry's passing to Dover was given by Lockhart; also of Sir John Stevens and his friend, and did not suspect Whiting. The King desires to know who Mrs. Lennard is, for he is much beholden to her. *Postscript.* Asks that 12*l.* 10*s.* be paid at the end of this month (o. s.) to Mr. James Braylesforde, merchant in Broade Streete for Mrs. Zara Tucke.—11 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (108-13.) *The postscript is in Hyde's hand. Printed in Vita Johan. Barwick, ed. 1721, pp. 402-15; ed. 1724, pp. 247-8 and 491-503 (both editions omit the postscript; on pp. 408 and 496*

respectively, for Clarges read Clobury). The passages concerning the Church business and confiscated lands are also in Cl. S. P. iii. 687-8.

Feb. 10/20. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Acknowledged but did not answer Mordaunt's letters last Friday. The express, Mr. Bull, had also arrived. Censures Mordaunt for imagining they believe reports to his disadvantage. Regrets he has an ill opinion of Cooper who is trusted by many and has more than ordinary discretion; none can give a better account of him than Anthony Gilby. Brodrick is entirely trusted by some of the most significant persons in the Kingdom. The other two persons named by Mordaunt are honest and zealous: with Mr. Scott they have no correspondence. Palden merely writes current news. Account of complaints made by those who misunderstand the nature of Mordaunt's commission, and replies given. Fears H. Baron's zeal for Mordaunt transports him, and raises envy. Neither Jamott or any other express is yet arrived. If Monck and Fairfax prove as bad as his letters to Weaver imply, Rushworth and Harlow seem to have deceived Mordaunt. The King is pleased with Mordaunt's conferences with the two Aldermen; instructions for negotiations with the City. Inquiries concerning Manchester, Sir W. Waller, St. John, Perpointe, Col. Ingoldsby, the Windsor Castle business, and William Legg. The King is troubled at Mordaunt's giving the commission to How instead of to Massey. He is therefore to take care that How and the other commissioners give Massey the command of the Bristol and Gloucester business.—4½ pp. *Holograph draft.* (114-16.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 683-6 (omits one sentence).

Feb. 10, London. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Has his of [Feb.] 7. The growing Republic flourishes beyond expectation. Monck has deceived all. On Wednesday night the Common Council voted that no taxes be paid; on Thursday morning early Monck entered the City with 4,000 foot, and 1,500 horse, and seized 30 Common Council men; to-day [Friday], by order, he takes away their gates, portcullises, posts, and chains, and sets a guard at the Guildhall. A new Council is to be elected with such qualifications as the Parliament think fit. Sir Arthur [Haslerigg] recovers strength in the House. Fairfax will be secured by the Parliament. Cannot say what is the truth of the Bristol insurrection.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (117-18.) *Written as if by a supporter of the Rump.* Seal.

Feb. 10, London. *Tris. Thomas [Massey] to [Hyde].* Mordaunt has given him a privy seal for £100 with the promise of another. Has paid £40 to Sir Gilbert Gerard. 'We' have got Col. Gilby to go to the King to inform him of the condition of his 'creditors'. Is going to Bristol. Will not relate the

quarrel he has had with some about Hyde. (119-20.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 10, London. *Henry Richardson [Massey] to [the King].* Hears that some of his letters to Hyde have miscarried. Monck's doings in the City. Report that Bristol is in arms, and that the gentry of the West declare for a free Parliament; Col. Okey is to be sent against them, but Massey will hasten thither to-night to prevent Okey. Col. Gilby is being sent to inform the King of the real state of his affairs. Has satisfied the gentlemen of various counties that the King desires them to choose their commander-in-chief themselves, although Mordaunt has given the commission for Gloucester to Mr. How. Some persons of quality complain that the King's privy seals have been too common among mean people. A letter should be written to Col. Henry Bishop. Has assurances from a friend of Lambert's that he will march towards Shrewsbury where he has made his party. He assures Massey that he will be guided by a free Parliament; will use, but not over-trust him. Asks the King to have his forces prepared for the first notice.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Ma. G. Massy to the Kinge and me'. (121-2.) *Largely in deciphered cipher.* *Addressed*: 'A. Monsieur, Monsieur Van der Hoven, merchant à la post à Bruxell, pour faire venir à Monsieur Thomase Bets, merchant d'Holand, à Bruxell.'

Feb. 10/20 [London]. [*S. Morland*<sup>1</sup> to *Hyde*.] 'Monke playes the divel with the City'; he will probably try to disarm them to-night, which may force them to take courage to defend themselves. Changes are expected. Bristol is up. There is no private news. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mrs. Haryson'. (123.)

Feb. 10, London. *Willoughby to Madam Shaw [Hyde].* Monck, at the command of Parliament, yesterday marched into the City. His army was not so large as expected. Declarations are presented daily for a free Parliament. *Postscript.* In spite of Monck's force the citizens do not consent to pay the tax; the whole nation is expected to rise speedily. A few weeks may produce a great change. Report this morning that Ireland had declared for a free Parliament.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde*, 'Mr. Bird'. (124-5.) *Postscript is in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 10, London. [*Slingsby to Hyde*.] Hopes Mr. Seymour will soon reach him; he left last night with important dispatches. Account of Monck's actions in the City. Is told that orders are sent down to the counties immediately to take up arms, but if the King do not hasten to second them they will be destroyed. Monck's army is not pleased. White is going [to Flanders] on pretence of business concerning the Spanish prisoners; 'if you can

<sup>1</sup> This letter is in T. Henshaw's alias T. Norwood's hand, and not in the usual Greek letter cipher.

light on [him] by threats you may discover much'.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (126.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 10. *H. [John Heath] to Hyde.* Monck's proceedings in the City. Nine or ten of the Common Council yesterday were lodged in the Tower, where one of them, Major Coxe, tells Col. Morley he is glad he has so responsible a man to recompense him for his false imprisonment. Parliamentary proceedings. To-day a Common Council met, but their proceedings are not known; it is expected they will be purged and remodelled and their militia too. Bristol is up. Hears that Lincolnshire is ready. The game is fair if they act before the present power gets money and is settled; delay means ruin. Is desired by Col. Whitely to let you know that whereas Mr. Worden has charged him with the late miscarriage with Sir G. Booth, he has shown writer an attestation under the hands of Booth and others, to clear him. Desires the King to command Worden to put down his charge in writing, that it may be answered in all points.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (127-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Feb. 11/21. *Hyde to Hancooke [Brodrick].* Received his of [Jan.] 20 with the enclosure for the King, by the express, whose arrival Hyde mentioned in his last of [Feb.] 14. Encloses the King's answer; he desires the person [C. Howard?] to send him advice and information by [Brodrick], and presumes now that the person trusts [Brodrick] he will no more trust Downing. If the person will join with their Northern friends, especially if Fairfax be won, Monck's appetite for a Republic will be disturbed. [Brodrick's] of the 3rd just received, makes him believe there is not such intercepting of letters as is reported. The King's letters will show [Brodrick] and his friends how he appreciates his services. Supposes one of them is the husband of 'our cousin Villiers';<sup>1</sup> the King appears to know more about it than [Hyde] does, for he said to-day she had had the small-pox. A line or two of [Brodrick's] little [letter] written long since were unintelligible through mistakes in the cipher. Asks whether his letter in which he said something of St. John's has been received.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (129-30.)

Feb. 11/21. *Hyde to Bird [Willoughby].* Has received his of Feb. 3. Vane still appears to have friends in the Parliament, since it executes no more than 'the[i]r' former order. If this does not work upon Monck, thinks that Lambert, Vane, and that party after all may take the opportunity out of Monck's hands. Doubts whether Sir W. Waller is so much a Presbyterian as [Willoughby] imagines. [Willoughby's] two friends of the House<sup>2</sup> are not likely to be converts, especially one of them. Does

<sup>1</sup> i. e. Roger Palmer, husband of Barbara Villiers.

<sup>2</sup> Sir A. A. Cooper and T. Chaloner (*see above*, p. 544).

not know why Sir Anthony [A. Cooper] should be so 'madd' (?), since he is related, by his wife, to one of the most worthy persons of the nation<sup>1</sup>; does not think he has done anything which he cannot forgive himself or from which he cannot retreat. Asks for more news of him. The King cannot say what he will do till they see clearly what Monck will do. They will be able to do enough from abroad, but have no mind to do too much. *Holog. draft.* (131.)

Feb. 11/21. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 40. Has no letter from him this week. Grimaldi's denial of the Conde de Niepes' order for the last payment; he would make no promise of the fourth though the sixth is almost due. Desires Bennet to see old Grimaldi and Imbria together; leaves it to his discretion whether he should complain to Don Luis. Hopes the constant news of English affairs which he has sent has supported Bennet's importunities so that the long-expected bills, both for arrears and remainder of the *ayuda de costa*, are on their way. The 20,000 crowns which were at least mentioned at Fuentarabia have not been paid, and only 5,000 crowns given to O'Neale. Uncertainty of affairs in England; the leading Parliament men, especially Sir A. Haslerigg, fear and abhor Monck, as one who will likely follow the example of Oliver. Lord Jermyn or some express is expected here next week with an account of the Cardinal's resolutions.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (132-3.)

Feb. 12. *H. [John Heath] to Hyde*. Necessity of having the King here with speed with a foreign force 'such as can be had in any part of the kingdom'. By the care of Mordaunt and the rest of the Commissioners the whole land is modelled into associations to take up arms in all places. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (136-7.) *Partly in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 12. *Sir Th. M[iddleton] to [Col. Whitley?]*<sup>2</sup> affirming that the person addressed never told him of having a commission from the King to be major-general of writer's horse, but had said that he had some blank commissions for counties, regiments, and governments to be disposed of at the writer's order. Confesses, however, that without solicitation he conferred the place of major-general of his horse upon the person addressed and does not repent of it.—1½ pp. *Copy by Heath.* (138.)

Feb. [12?] <sup>3</sup> *Mordaunt to Hyde*. Miscarriage of letters. Details the commissioners appointed for the various counties, with notices of those counties which as yet have none. York is

<sup>1</sup> John Cecil, fourth Earl of Exeter, whose sister Frances was Sir A. A. Cooper's second wife. <sup>2</sup> See *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, p. 403.

<sup>3</sup> The letter was originally dated 'Feb. 13, 5<sup>½</sup>'; then the writer of the letter corrected the '13', apparently, to '12'. The postscript is separately dated 'Feb. 12'.

factious and divided; Lords Falconbridge and Bellasis pretend that Sir Henry Chumley has more interest with Fairfax and Bethell. The Darcis are here very considerable too. Everybody cries for the King. Charles Howard is fittest to command the Northern counties. South Wales is unfixed and Mandol [Mansell?] again in question. Names of the commissioners for regiments of horse. Rolls are kept both by himself and Rumball. Has given privy seals of £100 to Massey and Major Wood. Abuse of privy seals by selling them at a fraction of their value. Account, received from a Navy commissioner, of disposition of the Fleet at Chatham, Woolledge, Dedford, and Portsmouth; mentions names of ships ready to sail. If the least supply of men can be got ready all will succeed. Hopes to send a good sum of money to be immediately laid out; the King must be ready to head the likeliest party. Details of the grouping of the counties in the General Association. *Postscript.* Feb. 12. Receipt of his of Feb. 13 and [one for] Rumball of the same date. The King and Hyde can judge if he is well dealt with. Desires to know the author of such false reports.— $2\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (149–50.) *Largely in deciphered cipher.* *The first part is in Cl. S. P. iii. 676–7.*

Feb. 13. [E. Villiers] to [Hyde]. A duplicate undeciphered copy of the letter of Feb. 3 [above, p. 542], with postscript dated Feb. 13, viz.:—Without Brodrick's cipher can add no more than that Willis is expected in town to-day; he says that, if his friend [i. e. Thurloe?] prove right, he will second what is so hopefully begun. Does not yet join with his own friends in any meeting. If matters go well will soon be with [Hyde]; meanwhile sends a letter, which he has had by him for over a month from the friend who entrusted him with money when he was last with [Hyde].— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Vickars'. (139.)

Enclosure:—[Willis to Hyde]. Col. Russell desires writer to say that he asks Hyde not to think him any other than positive in the King's interest, even if he has been instrumental to begetting other persons' readiness to serve the King who have not been always of that interest; believes some express him under a character he abhors. *Note by Villiers.* The party desired him to turn these into cipher, but he chooses rather to send the original disguised. Has nothing to add but that Willis is very zealous in prosecuting what Villiers has proposed to [Hyde]. Hopes in a few days to know what is to be expected from it. (140.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 13. [Major Wood to Hyde.] Received his of Feb. 13 [n. s.] two days ago, and two days earlier one of above a month old. Perceives that many of his own have miscarried. Missed two posts when he went to Newcastle. Massey went

into the country on Saturday morning. The same day Monck joined with the City. Fears Massey will lose his labour. Titus is not yet arrived. Is glad he has written better of Monck than others, for it is now apparent that he will be better than the intelligencers presented him.<sup>1</sup> Has some grounds to hope that within two days the [secluded] members will sit again. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (141.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 13. *Thomas Peyton, Sir John Greenville, and Will. Legg to the King,* vindicating Mordaunt from false aspersions and commanding his industry in the King's service. Their danger by the intercepting and deciphering of their letters; they feared that thereby all the King's affairs were known. The King's instructions and commands, which they read when Mordaunt first came hither, answer those who say he pretends to a charge superior to that of the others. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Ld. Mord. to the King'. (142.)

Feb. 13. *Monck to Sir Arthur Haslerige.* [A modern copy.] (143.) Printed in full in Cl. S. P. iii. 678-9, where it is called 'an original'.<sup>2</sup>

Feb. 13. [J. Barwick] to the King. Wrote last on the 9th inst., when Monck was very much an enemy to the City, but now as much their friend. [Cloberry] owns that a great part of the work was done by him, for it was the officers that brought off Monck. In time Monck may be wrought upon to come up to their desires; he must first be angered a little more by his present masters; they may vote him a traitor to-day, or at least annul his commission. The King is advised to move no faster than they do. Mr. Cholmely says that if the King would write a letter to his uncle empowering him to promise pardon to such as are not notoriously guilty, he would undertake the work. The young gentleman does the King very good service; his principles are right yet he is well-esteemed by moderate Presbyterians, especially Manchester. Is told Monck has engaged himself to his officers to do nothing without them.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (145-6.) *Largely in deciphered cipher; preceded by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (144.)

Feb. 13. [Same to Hyde.] Wrote last on the 3rd, but this will overtake it. Hopes that the tide has turned against the Rump. Monck was partly trepanned into the acts against the City, and only acquainted two or three of his officers with his

<sup>1</sup> This sentence is not in cipher and perhaps ought not to be read too literally.

<sup>2</sup> There is an endorsement on the copy which has been carefully cancelled, but it appears to have been: 'N.B. From the original in [Worcester?] College Library where are many others of Monk which shall be published.' It cannot, however, be traced there at the present time. This is the reply to the letter of Feb. 12 printed in *Clarke Papers*, iv. pp. 260-1.

engagement. Since Friday he will not receive any message from the House. They have sent for their army, and he for the Irish Brigade; Redman and Sanchy have posted away to see who can get this brigade. Has heretofore written for a letter to Redman, and now for one to another person, if it be safe. Ciphers are all deciphered by the art of the man who deciphered the King's letters taken at Naseby, which are kept in Oxford Library;<sup>1</sup> he says he knows no way of ciphering he cannot discover. Has a friend who is intimate with him, but [Wallis's] nature is such that it is not easy to fix him. To-day Lambert was proclaimed to be a traitor if he do not surrender to the Parliament by next Thursday. Vote on Saturday concerning Monck. To-day he refused their invitation to dine at Whitehall. It was in Monck's orders [from the Rump] to break down the City walls as well as gates. He has ordered that no soldier go above a mile out of his quarters on pain of death. The City has undertaken the billet of his soldiers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde. (147-8.) Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 13. *Brodrick to Hyde.* Writes in haste under Ned Villiers's cover. Is now with Denham. Though entrusted by Lord Herbert, Mr. Guise, Throgmorton, and the principal persons, writer finds Col. Cooke declines any suspected Cavalier, preferring one of his own party. Darrell will be marvellously diligent. Monck has suddenly repented his violence to the City. It was on the day his commission expired. His exasperation that in the new commission he was joined with Haslerigg, Scott, Walton, and Morley, his major-generalship having been defeated by 30 to 15. Whilst 'we' are writing, some are sent to Westminster Hall and the Exchange for news. Massey believes Lambert will at last serve the King. *Modern copy. (151.) A transcript of portions of a letter in 'Lady Middleton's Collection'.*

[Feb.] [*Mordaunt to Sec. Nicholas?*] Mr. Warwick thinks the King ought to give away the Crown, Church, and sequestrated lands. He thus hinders writer's game and ingratiates himself with the prevailing party. Few apply themselves out of conscience to the King's Restoration. Fears the insolent spirit amongst the nobility will turn to Aristocracy, to which Monck inclines. The King's lands are one of the chief supports of the monarchy. Mr. Mowbray, recommended by Col. Rutherford, brings news that M. de Turenne sent his regiments not to Abbeville, but to St. Quintin's quite away from their purpose. There is great noise of a writing the King 'should' send by Howard to the

<sup>1</sup> Bodl. MS. *E musaeo* 203, containing copies of various letters of Charles I and Charles II (1640-53), deciphered by Dr. John Wallis, Savilian Professor of Geometry in Oxford.

Anabaptists and Sectaries. It would have lost the Moderate party if they had not said it was false, as they suppose it is. The Presbyterians were mad that people of such destructive opinions should receive the same promises as themselves. Believes it is a forgery by the King's enemies to prevent his union with Monck and the Presbyterians. Is sure Hyde would never advise a thing so likely to prove fatal. They are partly satisfied it is as Nevile's letter was, and that the King would never let such a thing pass through the hands of one who is said to be an Anabaptist. The writer persuaded Inglesby to visit Monck; the latter has sent for Col. Popham. The lies of Lady Carlisle and her friends against writer. Intercepting and deciphering of letters. Whatever Lady Carlisle hears she immediately tells to her nephews Lisle and Algernon [Sidney]; all her intelligence comes from France. Writer's injuries all come from Willis whose friends say that the plot to ruin him was Hyde's and writer's. Three expresses to the King: one from Mr. Sydenham about the Army has no truth in it; one from Sir G. Gerard; and one from Lord Bruce which is Mr. Halsey. The letter deciphered is a copy of one which was taken; retrieved it from an under-secretary thus unciphered. Rumball swears that only Mr. Brodrick used his cipher privately; this with Mr. Newport's allegation that he holds intelligence with Scot, renders him suspect. The Presbyterians press [writer] to know how the King has considered his services. Fears to tell them lest they might think the King would forget them too.—3 pp. *Copy by John Nicholas.* (191-2.) *Two short extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 680-1, where the letter is attributed to Baron.*

Feb. 15. [*Rumbold to the King.*] This comes by the express who will relate the public news. The Earl of Strafford is wholly devoted to the King's service. Lord Loubrow [i.e. Loughborough] uses his best interest to keep the English Papists from addressing the King of Spain. Addresses will be shortly made to the King by some who fear the business may be done without them. The City would rather the business were done by a Parliament than by a war. It is not yet known how Monck will take the House's vote yesterday for one qualification. Five commissioners have come to Monck from Scotland about taxes; Mr. Murry, brother to the Earl of Athol, is one. He had also instructions to acquaint Strafford that not above 2,000 soldiers were left in Scotland, that twenty of the Scottish nobility have engaged to rise when the King shall require it, and that they have sent an express to him.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (152-3.) *Largely in deciphered cipher in Barwick's hand; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (154.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 679.*

Feb. 15, London. [*Same to Hyde,*] enclosing copies of deciphered

letters. Refers to bearer for all other business. Receipt of Hyde's of the 14th. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (156.) *Partly deciphered cipher in Barwick's hand.*

Feb. 15. [Barwick to the King.] [Cloberry] does real service with Monck and his officers; is now waiting for his answer to a proposal for a letter from the King to Monck. Believes he [i.e. Cloberry] has others to assist him and this day writer has sent to know wherein any of them may be gratified. Will bring him in with some of the King's commissioners. Where writer's power to treat is defective will have recourse to those who have more. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (155.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 17/27. Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick]. Receipt of his of the 10th. When there is any obstruction in this way, which has punctually brought all [Brodrick's] previous letters, the way of Ghent may safely be tried. In spite of Scot's brags, Hyde does not think that the letters sent by the post have been intercepted and deciphered. [Willis] in choosing so weak a champion either thinks himself very innocent, or flatters himself they have weak evidence of his guilt. Poor Ned [Villiers], entangling himself in such an affair, will lessen his reputation which has [already] received light hurts. Doubtless 715 [C. Howard ?], by his intimacy with Thurlow, knows who betrays the King well enough to avoid treating by them. If he has as much credit with Monck as is reported, he will be able to do the King notable service. When seasonable [Brodrick] may mention Hyde's name to him. Monck's sudden change makes a deep impression here. [Brodrick] is to be sure to get himself chosen [for Parliament]. Receipt of his 'duplicates of the 3'.<sup>1</sup> Is glad honest Elson [P. Honeywood] remembers him.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale; partly in Hyde's hand.* (157.)

Feb. 17/27, The Hague. J. C. [Lord Culpeper] to [Henry Hyde]. Has received both his letters. Believes things would be well in England, if Lord Jermyn brings good hopes from France. Begs for London news by the next post; hopes to be [at Brussels] before the following one. He is ten times a better correspondent than his father. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (158.)

Feb. 17. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. Monck is again friendly with the City and stays there. To-day, the time he allowed for sending out the writs is expired. Several sharp addresses have been made to him out of the country for a free Parliament, especially from Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. Believes he is for a Republic but will be forced to change. Lawson has gone to the Fleet to try if he can get any ships to sea. Lockhart is here. Report of loss of Dunkirk and that the French have

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Villiers' duplicate letters of this date, *above*, pp. 542, 559.

set an embargo on all English ships.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (159–60.)

Feb. 17, London. *Maj.-Gen. Massey to Hyde.* On 10th acknowledged Hyde's of the 14th. Hastened hence on Saturday morning and got within 7 miles of Bristol by Sunday morning; but found they had laid down arms and that four troops of horse under Okey had entered. Sent in Capt. Noble to let Mr. Yeoman and Capt. Fozall know he was come, though two or three days too late. They promised that if he could bring any force they would hazard their lives in delivering up the town. Found Col. Steevens of Sodbury and some others forward and well resolved, but some [hesitated] until the King or the Duke of York should appear. Mr. Clayton gave much help. The news of Monck's agreement with the City stopped all further proceedings. [George] Solby, the trusty apothecary (on whose behalf the writer made a request to Sec. Nicholas) returned with him to London. The advice of not acting was Mordaunt's and Rumball's, and against writer's opinion. Fears lest Monck be given an opportunity to settle the Rump. In the West found there had been underhand dealing which left him little force to rely on to assist Bristol. Does not desire the government of Bristol for himself, but perceives that if it fall into [certain] hands Gloucester may expect little assistance. As for Mordaunt, wishes there were more wool and less noise. A gentleman told writer of an offer made to the Council, and laughing named Baron and his brother, Rumball, Col. Philips, and others. Has never found more than one of the Council to debate business with. Hears that Col. Gilby has not yet gone to the King. Assured the Gloucestershire gentlemen that the King desired no commander to be imposed on them but such as they approved of. The Northern Declaration here makes a great noise. Particulars of a conference between Monck, Parliament, and the secluded members. Is about to meet Sir W. Waller, Col. Popham, Browne, and other secluded members to know what they will resolve upon. Desires his letters to be shown to the King.— $4\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (161–3.) *Largely deciphered cipher. Seal.*

Feb. 17. *H. [John Heath] to [Hyde].* Monck says he is engaged not to leave the City till they are in safety and their imprisoned members enlarged and security assured by two regiments. The House has voted for a Commonwealth, without King, single person, or House of Lords, but Monck has not subscribed it. The Yorkshire and Lincolnshire declarations are addressed to Monck; the one is subscribed by Fairfax, the other is delivered by Col. Rossiter's own hand. They are expected to be backed by the many thousands in arms. Last Saturday Lawson

promised to close and engage with Monck and London; there is good hope of him for the King; Mr. Braemes has been zealous in the business.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (164-5.) *The latter part in deciphered cipher. Address in cipher not deciphered.*

Feb. 17. [Mordaunt to Sec. Nicholas?] Lord Willoughby does more in a day than his fellow peers in a week. Asks for a kind letter to him from the King noticing the writer's friendship to him and congratulating him on his liberty. Mr. Anslow [Annesley] almost persuaded Monck to see the writer and it is not yet denied. He and Ald. Robinson deserve to be cherished; the latter leads the City, Browne's interest being much declined. Hears that Hyde complains that the writer sees nobody; this week has spoken with above thirty in a day; there are few persons of quality in England whom he had not seen, that were in town. Has defended Hyde in all places and thus has his kindness returned. Has been at great expense and received no public money. Sir Herbert Lunsford must return no more publicly, lest he be imprisoned. The opportunities for taking Portsmouth are past, the foot officers being reduced. Hopes well of Lynn. Mr. Weston is coming to the King from the Catholic lords; hopes the King will not engage with them.  
*Copy by John Nicholus.* (166.)

Feb. 16-17. [Mordaunt] to the King. Monck will speedily be compelled to discover his intentions; his character; reasons which are likely to determine him to serve the King, as he is advised and admonished by Clobury, Knight, Anslow, and Ald. Robinson. The King will receive expresses from Scotland and Ireland; no war can be made at a distance from this place but it will restore the King. Asks for a letter to Anslow. (169.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by John Nicholus, endorsed by the Secretury.* (170.) *First part in Cl. S. P. iii. 683 (where the words 'The admonitions daily given him by . . . &c., are printed as in the copy; the original reads, 'The admonitions I find a way dayly to send him by . . .' &c.*

Feb. 17, London. R. C. [W. Howard] to M. Van der Slotte [Hyde] at Brussels. The sudden changes and confusion in London. Conjectures as to Monck's object. Some believe that though he leans more to a commonwealth than a monarchy, yet his principles make him so subject to the civil authority, that if a full and free parliament placed the government again in a single person he would acquiesce. There is now some talk that the secluded members have prevailed with him for their own re-admission to-morrow. *Postscript.* Westminster, 7 p.m. Order for issue of writs to-night; it is thought the secluded members must be admitted if chosen a second time. Report that Monck has sent a second letter to Parliament, desiring them to retract their

votes concerning the City. Has at last met 'the gentleman'.—  
2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mr. Collins'.<sup>1</sup> (167-8.). *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 681-2.*

[Feb. 17.] [S. Morland to Hyde.] Account of Monck's proceedings in the City with further details: Monck took away all the books and papers of the Common Council that he could find; Monck's wife and officers were reproached by the Presbyterian ministers and secluded members. On Friday night [Feb. 10], his officers told him they would lay down their commissions if he followed the advice of the Council of State with whom he had just consulted. Next morning he sent a letter of complaint to the Rump concerning their lenity to Lambert and Vane and the new oath. Fairfax's declaration; there is the like from Oxfordshire. This is the last day Monck has given for filling up the House, and the Rump sat till 5 P.M. about qualifications. Lambert sent a letter to the Parliament yesterday desiring leave to serve the King of Sweden. 100 soldiers are to be transported to Dunkirk. White and Bamfield's negotiation between Scott and Don Alonso has effected exchange of prisoners on terms. Is obliged for the King's care for his life. Is glad that it is P.'s son [Henry Hyde] who writes and not a servant. Sends his duty to Ω [the King] and to P. ['you'].—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Mrs. Haryson, Feb. 17.' (171-4.) *In T. Henshaw's hand* (see above, p. 556 note).

Feb. 17. [Same to ——.] The French ambassador at Whitehall boasted he refused to entertain propositions that might tend to a rupture between France and England. Requests — to ask the Lord Chancellor to write to Mordaunt to have a guard on his tongue and person. Is mortified by James Herbert's impertinence and by M. [Thurlow ?], over whom writer had got upper hand, being settled in his former place and made assistant to 16 [Scott ?]. Herbert says he has received letters from [the King] and P. addressed to the Blue Boar's Head; if any such correspondence reaches Dorislaus' hands and present writer is mentioned, he and his hopes of serving [the King] will be ruined. [The King's] friends wish earnestly for a foreign force to back them.—1½ pp. (175.) *In same hand as the preceding. Half of each page (longitudinally) is blank. Some words in undeciphered cipher.*

Feb. 17, London. *Lady E. Willoughby to [Hyde].* Received his of Feb. 14 last Saturday. Monck in the City; his relations with the Parliament. The City is not well pleased because he does not permit the actual raising of their Militia; he has resolved twice or thrice to return to Whitehall, but last night removed all his goods to the City, and to-day allowed two of

<sup>1</sup> A later hand resembling or imitating H. Hyde's has crossed this out and added the words, 'Mr. Cooper, 59/60'.

the City regiments to be armed. A parley is to be held to-night at the general's quarters between 12 sitting and 12 secluded members for filling up the House. Declarations from all the counties for a free Parliament. Is assured Monck will be right at the last; was received by him yesterday civilly. Wagers are laid that three days hence the Rump will sit as the Rump no longer. Fairfax and a great party with him are for the King. Many of the best men in Norfolk are in Lynn declaring for a Parliament as in the year 1648. Massey is in the West; hopes he may be sober in his undertaking. Above all things [Hyde] should keep up the reputation of a foreign force, without which it would be unreasonable for the King to land.—2 pp.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.* (176.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 18/28, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 11. Acknowledges his (nos. 36 and 37) of Jan. 24 and 31, with an enclosed letter from the King about the convent of Ghent. Regrets these particular pretensions while the public [matter] has need of all the King's credit. Caracena, while he denies such donations there, is blamed here for doing the contrary. As for the memorial concerning the reforming of the King's troops, Don Luis says all shall be done to the King's satisfaction. The King's letter was most welcome to him; he promises to dispatch the bills.  
*Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (177-8.)

Feb. 18/28. [*Hyde to Brodrick.*] Acknowledged yesterday, by another way, his of 3rd. If letters from Oxford or any other have been sent and not acknowledged in [Hyde's] of Feb. 13 and 14, they have not arrived. Wonders why Fitch [E. Villiers] has not answered. Thinks sharp pamphlets should be published giving foreign instances of the tyranny of Republics; and that the English Commonwealth will always be at war with its neighbours whilst there are any of the royal line alive. Does not cousin Hungerford think of returning hither? He is to be reminded of letters entrusted to him by Mr. Ross and not delivered.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (190.) *Part in Cl. S. P. iii. 677.*

Feb. 18/28. *Hyde to Lord Willoughby* [addressed as if to Lady Willoughby<sup>1</sup>]. Receipt of his of the 10th. The change wrought in Monck. Doubtless those who project most reasonably will be disappointed, and will find things carried farther on by the strong current of the Army and people. If Monck be as wise as he appears to have been in the past, he will not wait for a Parliament but treat with the King. In the Parliament there will be some who will be more solicitous for themselves than the public, and who will rob him of much of the glory he may gain. [Willoughby] and other good men are to get elected

<sup>1</sup> The letter is endorsed, 'Myne to Mr. Bird'.

to Parliament. *Holog. draft.* (181.) *Followed by a modern copy.* (182.)

Feb. 18/28. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 41. Has received none from him by last two posts. Grimaldi still denies receipt of orders. Narrative of Monck's proceedings against the Common Council on their refusal to pay taxes; 'you see now London reduced to as very a *dorp* as Islington'. Parliament's refusal to make Monck their General. Monck wrote a sharp letter to the Speaker for a free Parliament; conference at the Guildhall with the mayor, aldermen, and common council. The City's anger against the Rump. On Sunday Monck went with the mayor to St. Paul's.—5 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (183-5.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 691-3 (*omits beginning*).

Feb. 18/28. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Baron arrived last night. Another express has just brought news of Monck's declaring for a free Parliament, which has turned their heads. Is confident the copy of Rumball's cipher was never gotten from hence. Rumball as little suspects Brodrick as Hyde does his son. Brodrick's fidelity is unquestionable. Asks for the name of the person who has such skill in deciphering. As for copying letters after they are intercepted, 'we' are as well read in that mystery as 'they'. Will Howard had no letters from the King to the Anabaptists, or to anybody else, nor desired any; the party may still be worth getting if their terms are honest. Mordaunt will never see anything under the King's hand to them that can give offence to a good Protestant. Who is the Mr. Barrington for whom Mr. Norwoode desires the letter? The King wonders whether Harry Norwood knows him well, and what service he has done. Enclosed is to be given to Jamott. None of the expresses mentioned by Mordaunt has arrived. The King cannot lessen the reputation of persons he has trusted so much. Hopes Mr. Bull, who was dispatched last week, has arrived.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (186.) *Latter part is in Hyde's hand.*

Feb. 18/28, Paris. *Henrietta Maria to Hyde.* Has received his letter. As she desires a good understanding between the King and herself, she assures Hyde that, being now better informed, he will find her his very good friend.—*Fr.* (187, 189.) *Seal.*

Feb. 19. [Sir T. Peyton] to the King. Writes seldom because of accounts given by John Wright [Rumbold]. Desires to vindicate Major . . . , whose name the bearer will communicate, concerning three Privy Seals received by him some years since, one of which the writer has employed very lately. Anticipates misrepresentations of himself because he has disposed of a daughter into a name which is on the red roll of the late King's judges. Prospects of a full Parliament by the admission

of secluded members; though Presbyterians, they now desire the King's restoration. The most potent argument to unite all parties and interests is the King's constancy to the Protestant religion.—2½ pp. (Vol. 70, ff. 3–4.)

[Feb. ?]<sup>1</sup> *Lord Culpeper to [Hyde?]* Now is the time for Scotland to show the affection it so much brags of. There are not 1,000 men left behind, and a revolt there at this juncture would make much disorder at Westminster. A free Parliament should then be their first quarrel. *Fragment.* (Vol. 69, f. 197.)

Feb. 21/March 2, The Hague. *Dr. R. Creyghton to Henry Hyde.* Thanks for his civilities. Compliments to his mother, 'dear Lawry' [Laurence Hyde], and Mr. Boltell. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (5–6.) *Seal damaged.*

Feb. 21. *[Mordaunt] to the King.* 'Hee that made you our King has restored your Majesty to your crownes.' Some things remain to be done, namely to persuade some guilty ones now in power to join the King if he will forget their offences. Prudent, moderate men may be able to do this. Does not feel able to promote so great a work. All the commissioners here will waive the final honour to whomsoever the King pleases. Acknowledges his of [Feb.] 20. Bearer will acquaint him with how many of his friends meet to-night and their joint request.—1¼ pp. (8–9.) *Seal.*

Feb. 21, London. *Maj.-Gen. Massey to [Hyde].* Wrote yesterday to Mr. Nicholas to acknowledge [Hyde's] of Feb. 20. Understands Rumball is sending an express to the King. Monck to-day brought the secluded members into the House of Commons. They have voted all the Rump's proceedings since Dec. 6, 1648 void, and have called into the House Sir G. Booth, and Major-Generals Browne and Massey; they will sit but a few days and call a full house, that they may proceed to bring in the King. Meanwhile Haslerig, the rest of the Rump, and the Sectaries are arming against them. Thinks the King should with all speed quit the King of Spain's dominions, or be careful that he may leave when he pleases.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (10–11.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 21. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to [Hyde].* Received his of the 20th last night. Is content to be chid by Hyde as a sign of his kindness. Is troubled by the unnecessary importunity of Sir Theo. [Gilby]. Complaints against Mordaunt; refers to a previous letter sent by Roger. Is sorry A. Gilby is still delayed, for he is well instructed in many particulars. Has prevailed with Sir G. Savile to provide arms. Friends have held with

<sup>1</sup> Cp. Culpeper to Nicholas, Feb. 17/27 *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 367; see also Culpeper to H. Hyde, Feb. 28/March 9, below, p. 578.

good reason different opinions of Monck in the same day before this last change. Sir Arthur [Haslerigg] takes the return of the secluded members heavily; the Hotspurs of his faction will probably endeavour to make their part good by arms. Report that Desborough is at the head of 1,000 men westwards on their account, that he assembles the Sectaries, and that Stafford and Portsmouth declare with them. Has no money to transport the King's horses. Refers his own concern to [Hyde] and begs for its completion.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (12.) *A few words in deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 688.*

Feb. 21. *E. Turner [Major Wood] to [Hyde].* Receipt of his of Jan. 16 and Feb. 13 and 20, but not that of the 14th. Readmission of the secluded members; it is thought that Massey, Browne, and Booth will be voted in to-morrow. Monck first made a bitter speech at Whitehall against Monarchy. His agreement with them that they sit only eight days to issue writs for a free Parliament to begin on Apr. 20; his limitations on their actions. The Sectaries are reported to be up at Exeter under Desborough. Lawson threatens to bring his ships before the Tower. Hopes the King will fit himself for the opportunity. Sir A. A. Cooper, Weaver, and others have joined with the secluded members. Has no word yet of Titus. 'I am goeinge to be verry busie with the taylor and the Barber.' *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (13.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 688.*

[c. Feb. 21.]<sup>1</sup> [*Mordaunt to the King.*] (i) Defends and explains conduct towards M[assey]<sup>2</sup> and H[owe] regarding Privy Seals and Commissions. (ii) R[ushworth] and H[arlow] are honest; latter does not 'rule' writer. (iii) Need say nothing of the A[ldermen] since one has so eminently appeared. (iv) C[ommissioners'] names have been inserted and no worthy man refused. (v) Sir Wm. W[aller] and Mr. A[nnesley] have treated successfully with M[anchester]. (vi) Knows nothing in praise of St. Jo[hn] and P[ierpoin]t. (vii) Col. I[ngoldsby]'s interest was great with the Army; he could have turned all the troops here to the King's service if money had been procured before writer came, as Sir T. P[eyton] and R[umbold] can judge. (viii) Wishes Capt. T[itus] were here. (ix) Has disobeyed no commands from the King and is troubled that Hyde should lay these charges against him, without allowing him an opportunity of clearing himself. (x) 'By Mr. Bro[derick's] little tricks to keep my Lord Oxford from seeing me, may be judged something of the move which Sir A. A[psley's] letter will make out; yet I protest to satisfy

<sup>1</sup> This is in reply to Hyde's letter of Feb. 10/20 (*above*, p. 555); other writers from England on Feb. 21 acknowledge receipt of letters from Hyde dated Feb. 10/20.

<sup>2</sup> The names have been struck out by Mordaunt, leaving only initials.

him I spoke with 9 of the Commissioners to discourse with him and was refused one by one.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. (Vol. 72, f. 434.)

Feb. 22/March 3. *The King to Sir W. Wall[er].* Can hardly believe what bearer says of Waller's being discouraged about reports being made to discredit him. No man could lessen the King's opinion of his zeal and affection. *Draft by Hyde.* (7.) *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'The Kinge to S. W. Wall. by J. Se[ymour ?]'.<sup>1</sup>

Feb. 24/March 5. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Has not written since Feb. 14; has received his of the 7th. Unlike Barwick, cannot believe that their letters are deciphered by art; does not see how a copy could have been obtained; and has no doubt as to Brodrick's integrity. A reward to be promised to the person who has returned the original. Asks which Col. Gardiner it is who is instrumental towards this office: whether he of Surrey; or the other who was in prison, and whose sister is married to Overton. Desires [Rumbold] to continue to correspond in some other cipher; wishes he would again trust his letters to Dr. Moore's care under the Abbess's cover. Bull left before [Rumbold's] animadversion came. Has previously desired him to ask Norwood who Barrington is. The King desires his friends to sit in Parliament. Hyde hopes Monck from the first was right at heart, or at any rate that his wisdom will make him so in the end. Had intended to send a longer dispatch to Mordaunt by Sir Herbert Lunsford, but delays the latter for an account by Lord Jermyn of what he expected from France. Directions about forwarding letters.— $3\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (14–15.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 694.*

Feb. 24. *[Mordaunt, Peyton, and Jeremiah Whichcott ?] to the King.* Application for a lease of the King's coal-farm of Newcastle for a term of 31 years from Christmas 1660, according to the ancient impost of 12d. per chald[r]on and the former rent. Offer a fine of £500. The third person joined in this suit is active in the King's service and enjoys a right as assignee under old grant. (16–17.) *Three signatures in cipher; endorsed by Hyde*, 'Ld. M., Sir T. P., &c. about the cole farme'.<sup>1</sup>

*[Peyton to Hyde]* accompanying above. Apologies for not writing frequently to so great a minister of state. (18–19.)

Feb. 24, London. *R. C. [W. Howard] to [Hyde].* Has received his of 21st. Would have been terrified four days ago at the news of the interception of his letter. Confesses it an error to have signed it with his own name, though it was written on the other side of the sea and only contained a journal of his travels from Hyde to Calais. Bearer will give Hyde the news of

<sup>1</sup> The grant was ultimately made to above by warrant from the Lord Treasurer dated 20 Dec. 1660 and a lease of 12 March 1660/1 (J. Brand: *History and Antiquities of Newcastle upon Tyne*, London, 1789, ii. 294–5).

the week. The aldermen and Common Council were received by Parliament, which empowered them to settle their own militia. A new Council of State of 31 is nominated, and Haselrigge, Scott, Robinson, James Harrington, Nevill, Martin, and others of that faction are left out. [Monck] has made St. James's his headquarters and will begin to settle the Army. Phill. Howard is made captain of his life-guards, and Colinwood, a northern gentleman, is his cornet. It is supposed that Haselrigge's horse will be under Col. Ch. Howard. The expectations of 'another Party' [the Royalists].— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (20.)

Feb. 24. [Barwick to Hyde.] Wrote at length on the 22nd. A report of a match between the King and the Cardinal's niece is raised to frustrate a settlement. Does not know whether the rigid Presbyterians raised it or only swallowed it. The Anabaptists are busy in all places. Moderate Presbyterians are highly applauded by the people. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (21-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 24, London. [Major Wood] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. Acknowledged three of his on the 23rd. They have no certainty of Monck; his signed agreement with the secluded members does not bind him to do anything except to let them sit for a few days. Yesterday the militia was given back to the City, who have made Monck their Major-General. The Rump knew nothing of Monck's agreement with the secluded members until they came together at Whitehall on Tuesday. The Fanatic party are to be disqualified from sitting in the next Parliament. The party for restoring Dick Cromwell increases; Nath. Fiennes, Col. Birch, St. Johns, and several others in the House are of it; if Lambert's soldiers stick to their officers there will be knocks. Hears that something will be done within six days. Fears 'Ingoldsby is very naught'. Rout of the Rump's party in Ireland whence comes a high declaration to Monck. Col. Ned. Cooke is confident of bringing Monck down and the King in; Maj.-Gen. Massey is of the contrary opinion. Titus is much wanted at this time. Monck will speedily attempt to reduce, if not disband, Lambert's army; the militia and justices of peace in every county are to be changed. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (23.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 24. — to —. One arrived here last night [from Brussels?] who had not been absent above 10 days; he hinted that writer's endeavours have been misrepresented to the King, and cautioned him not to decry those employed here nor to think that the King would part with his lands. Monck will be the great man of the Army or never be pleased; others lost him through want of timely application and trust. He is inclined to a Commonwealth, but not likely to withstand the votes of the

succeeding parliament. The next Parliament must either settle against the King or propound terms, which it is still thought will be hard. Satisfaction should be given rather to parties than persons. None of the King's or Church's lands have been offered, but they cannot stop their ears to proposals. The writer has only dealt plainly with those employed by the King in telling them what was said of them by others. . . .— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Deciphered copy by J. Halsall (?)*. (24–5.) *Ends abruptly, and the decipherer adds the note:* ‘The rest, which is three lines, appears soe blank that I can not make any thing of it.’

Feb. 24, London. *Maj.-Gen. Massey to [Hyde]*. Since his to Hyde of Feb. 17, sent a letter in one of Sir Gilbert Gerard's to Mr. Edw. Nicholas; also one of the 21st by Mordaunt's express. Neither Sir G. Booth nor the writer has yet been voted into the House, but the former expects it hourly. Prynne moved for writer but dare not name him for fear of displeasing Monck, for Haslerigg and his friends are enraged at his being so nearly named. Finds generally that the secluded members distrust Monck. Election of a new Council of State. The City has consented to advance £60,000 or £100,000. Browne is to endeavour to get the militia settled speedily before the money be paid. The motion for Monck to be the City's major-general is put off. The great hope is that the free Parliament will do the King's business. Capt. Titus is not yet come. A ‘sharp quickening thing’ should be written to caution the country before the elections. Yesterday Mordaunt told him that Hyde had chid him concerning a complaint made by writer; replied it was likely, since Mordaunt had given him too much cause by not communicating with him. Mordaunt promised it should be amended, so all is well. Mordaunt says How was mistaken about the commission as it was given him last year. The Bristol business was promoted by Col. Whitley and Sir Gilbert Gerard by means of Mr. Chester, Mr. How's brother-in-law. Col. Harley suggested that Col. Berch, a great stickler in the Parliament, who holds church lands, might be brought over if the King confirmed them to him. Told him that it would be an ill-precedent, and that the King could not meddle with this without Parliament, but that Berch would not lose. Hopes the declaration from Ireland may work something.—2 pp. (26.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 24, London. *Lady E. Willoughby to [Hyde]*. Received his of Feb. 14 on Saturday, that of the 28th, yesterday. Since Monday the Rump has been enlarged to a gigot which gives great offence to the principal joints. When the new writs are issued care will be taken to exclude the Cavalier or Fanatic party. *Postscript.* Sir William [Waller] and Sir Anthony [A. Cooper] are firm friends to the King. Most believe that Monck

is underhand for the King. Is dubious. Some expect the malcontents to raise a speedy war. 'The fear of a foreign force works much with us.'—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (27.) *Postscript in deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 689 (omits first sentence).

Feb. 24. '*Dixon*' to [Hyde]. Arrived last night. Has first satisfied his friend who gives assurances that he can satisfy those who formerly employed him. Next, obeyed [Hyde's] commands to the two gentlemen who will observe their directions. Hopes [Hyde] will not forget to send his friend what was designed for him, who will send a more exact account than writer can give. Account of English affairs: enlargement of Booth on £5,000 bail; designs of the discontented members against the new governors; proposals are to be made to-night to Monck for re-establishing the Protector. The Irish declaration will be printed to-morrow; the chief actors in it are Bro[g]hill, Sir Charles Coate, and Sir Theophilus Jones, who have secured Sir Hardress Waller and 28 officers more. The black gentleman who came to [Hyde] immediately after writer left, was not employed by writer's friends; the Knight [and the Gentleman] deny it and they answer for the third, because they agreed never to send without the consent of all. They desire to know what his pretended message was.—3 pp. (28-9.) *Partly disguised language. An extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 689-90 (p. 689, last line, for joined read bin trinketing).*

Feb. 24. [Slingsby] to Hyde. Receipt of his of the 20th. Dispositions of ships and disorders in Fleet. Montague has no more interest in the seamen. Lawson is voted vice-admiral. Is told by his friend that Monck's proceeding was a mystery to surprise the Rump and amuse the Spaniards. The King ought to come nearer, e. g. Bruges, whence he may go to Dunkirk or Holland. The chief lords are privately invited to be of the Council of State.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (30-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Lister's *Life of Clarendon*, iii. 85-6.

Feb. 24. [Barwick] to the King. Monck's adverse declaration of Tuesday is said by [Clobbery] to have been framed with the good liking of the chief of the secluded members. He thinks it the better way to go along with Monck than to give him now a letter from the King. Believes [Clobbery] dare not trust him completely without more grounds; good indications in the new settlement of militia in the City and country. Monck receives his commission to-day; his first grant will be Col. Redman's. His officers are honest for the most part, but few know the bottom of this design. An engagement to acquiesce in the orders of a free Parliament is being framed for officers and

soldiers. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (32-3.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (34.)

Feb. 25/March 6, Madrid. [Bennet to the King.] Don Luis showed him a long leaf of a letter from Caracena representing that the King's affairs in England are much in his favour; and that a small succour at this time would re-establish him. Father Talbot's dispatch is promised daily; the King may reckon on the completing of the *ayuda de costa* with 30,000 crowns added to the 20,000 received at Fuentarabia and 27,000 more for the remainder of the pension due to the end of last year. (37-8.)

Feb 25/March 6. *Same to Hyde;* no. 12. Receipt of his (no. 38) of Feb. 7. Hopes the letters that go with Father Talbot will be effective with Grimaldi. Has given Don Luis the King's letter in favour of the Abbess's confessor. Requires the name of the man and some instructions. Is glad the King received satisfaction from Jermyn's and Mr. Montague's first letter. As Father Talbot's rash publication of the wedding of the King's cause by both Crowns has done some good in England, he may be excused. Bristol will not leave Saragossa till the 15th inst.—  
1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (39-40.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 25/March 6. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Acknowledges his of Feb. 10 and 17. The gentleman [Seymour] mentioned is returned well satisfied. White is not yet here. There can be no fear of a peace with Spain. Dunkirk is not in the least danger. Depends on him for particulars of the Navy. Believes Bristol began his journey from Madrid the middle of last month. *Draft by Bulteale.* (41.)

Feb. 25/March 6. *Same to Bennet;* no. 42. Acknowledges his (nos. 5, 6, 7, and 9) of Jan. 17, 24, 31, and Feb. 13. Thanks him for chiding the King and Ormonde for their slowness in writing of which Hyde has often reminded them. Further complaints concerning Grimaldi; the sixth payment will be due within six days. Thanks him for promises on behalf of Shaw, without whom at this time the King could not get bread. Is glad Bristol leaves the Court with such civilities. When the courier returns, will give a full account of Caracena's cheerful dispatch presented to the King on Wednesday night; will then have full information from Jermyn who with Mr. Montague and Crofts will be here this afternoon. *Scottish news:* Monck before leaving appears to have entered into secret mutual engagement with those principal noblemen who have always been regarded as best affected to the King. Castles have been delivered to their owners. Nobles and gentry permitted to wear arms, merchants to import them. Monck has recommended Scotland to the Parliament to be tenderly handled. *Irish news:* After

Dick Cromwell's fall, his brother Harry was resolved to declare for the King, but his spirit failed him. Ludlow quickly restored the Anabaptists and Sectaries. When Lambert turned out the Rump, Ludlow was recalled, but he so acted that he lost both parties. On the arrival of the Rump, Coote and his fellows seized upon the Army's commissioners; doubtless they will accept whatever falls out. Account of English affairs.—5 pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected by Hyde.* (42-4.) The concluding passage, relating to English affairs, is in Cl. S. P. iii. 695.

Feb. 25/March 6. *Hyde to Lady Willoughby.* Thanks for letter of Feb. 17. [Passage in disguised language concerning mercantile transactions.] Their spirits are raised by [her] opinion of Monck and his renewing their acquaintance. The Rump's torment would be greater if the excluded members were let in again. It would be best if a number of considerable men assist Monck and treat under him. They still intend bringing assistance from abroad. If the nation is the principal means of its own recovery it will be a signal blessing and disappoint many designs. *Holog. draft endorsed, 'Mr. Birde.'* (45.)

[c. Feb. 25/March 6?] *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Wrote last on 27th when Baron arrived, at the same time as another gentleman with the good news of Saturday and Sunday. The latest letters received are those of the 13th by Sir H. Lunsford. Discusses the intercepting and deciphering of letters; defence of Brodrick. Hyde cannot believe any man could discover by art that 200 stands for the *Emperor of Persia*. Believes Brodrick is faithful to Mordaunt, though in some companies he does not profess all the opinion of him he owns to others more trustworthy. Wrote freely concerning Northampton and Mr. Bray out of justice to Mordaunt, not to prejudice either Northampton or the poor gentleman. As for Mordaunt's queries regarding the Sectaries and offending the Presbyterians by joining with them, he can best judge by conference with friends. Cannot form any judgment on Lambert's interest and power. The King has no doubt about aid from the two crowns. The King thinks no one could make Sir Wm. Waller swerve from his profession; Manchester and his friends have equally good purposes; they must be left to their own method. He is glad Russell and Sir W. Compton are united with Mordaunt. Is glad the county commissions have been distributed and hopes animosities will be prevented especially in Yorkshire. If Fairfax once owns the King, all the rest there will probably comply with him. Lords Strafford, Falconbridge, Bellasis, and Sir G. Saville should unite without emulation, when they are sure the King or his brother will shortly be with them. Thinks Sir H. Bennet and Lord De la Ware could find others to join with them for the commission

for Hampshire. They must be patient with Monck. Sec. [Nicholas] will answer him regarding the offence caused by the letter of the 13th; neither of them can comprehend where the offence is.—4 pp. *Holog. draft.* (210, 212.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 716–18 (*two omissions*).

Feb. 27/March 8. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King, sent by Sir H. Luns[ford].* (i) *To Mr. Anslow [Arthur Annesley].* Has long known his services and zeal; promises reward; urges him to do what appears most reasonable for carrying on the work. (ii) *To Sir H. Cholmeley.* Is sure he will continue to draw to him as many as possible in his county. He may assure those who join him of both pardon and reward, except those who were guilty of that horrible crime which will ever keep them from the King's service. (iii) *To Alderman Rob[inson].* Has a particular account of his many services. Hopes he will be soon able to reward him. Knows he is so well informed of the bearer's desires that he will know how to bring them to pass. (iv) *To Lord Will[oughby].* Is glad to hear he has recovered his health; believes he did some service even during his sickness. (46–7.)

Feb. 27. *[Barwick] to John Martyn [Hyde].* The union between the General and the City has been proclaimed by bells and bonfires all over England except where prohibited by soldiers of the other part of the army. By a mistake, even within 30 miles of London, it was thought the King had been restored. Through the ambiguity of their legal position, Parliament has to revive the chimera of *custodes libertatis &c.* Thinks they intend well. If anything goes amiss they blame it on the rash tongues of the Cavaliers. They passed an instruction to the Council on Saturday for opposing all forces raised in favour of Ch[arles] St[uart], but negatived a motion to have the same put in the General's commission. Monck and his officers dined with the Mayor on Friday, and visited the Speaker next morning which caused a rumour at Westminster and the Exchange that the House was to be dissolved. The visit tended the contrary way. Considers Monck has nothing to stand on but either the House or the Fanatical party whom he has so far disengaged. Report that he has forbidden the City to go on with their militia. Rich's regiment of horse (formerly Ingoldsby's) is up for the Rump in Suffolk; Ingoldsby is sent to reduce them. Okey and others in the west are expected to mutiny. Ald. Robinson's regiment of City militia on duty last night were prevented from beating their drums by the commander of the guard; the General granted them permission. The City militia committee have ordered the disarming of Anabaptists in the City. The Irish Declaration is here in print, and portends better than it speaks.

[Cloberry] says all will be well with Monck in time; he advises them to do no more than get honest men chosen for Parliament, to which Monck and the Army will submit. Monck is a man not to be led by the nose. At present [Barwick] is unfit to transact any business, being alarmed by spitting of blood caused by a cold.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (48–9.) *Last part in deciphered cipher.*

Feb. 27/March 8. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Arrival of Baron with the great news. Mordaunt will consult both new and old friends as to when the King's proclamation should be published. Cannot comprehend how they can call a new Parliament after they have dissolved this, nor why they do not begin a treaty with the King upon the foot of that begun at Uxbridge. Sir Herbert Lunsford will be dispatched with an account of the assurances Jermyn brings from the Cardinal. *Draft by Bulteale.* (50.) *Endorsed by Hyde,* ‘Myne to Ld. Mordaunt . . . by Sr. H. Lunsforde’.

Feb. 27/March 8. *Hyde to Barwick.* Wrote last on Feb. 20. Receipt of Barwick's of Feb. 7, 9, and 13 to the King and writer. Was confident the Devil himself could not decipher a well written letter nor find that 100 stands for *Sir H. Vane*. Comments on deciphering of the Naseby letters. Has persuaded Wright to use the Abbess's conveyance. Hopes Barwick has received the King's letter to Derby. Mr. Mansell will probably be chosen commander-in-chief for South Wales, not Laughorne. Difficulties about the vacant bishoprics. The King's letter for Redman was sent by an express. The secrecy of Monk's transactions in Scotland; no express has come thence to the King. The King depends on the discretion of Barwick's friend [Cloberry] with Monck. Encloses a letter to Sir Henry Cholmeley. *Postscript.* Arrival of the express with the great news and Barwick's letter of Feb. 21. Enclosure for Mr. Cooper.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (51–2.) *In full in Vita Johan. Barw., ed. 1721, pp. 415–20; ed. 1724, pp. 258–9 and 503–8 (in the last sentence, for Mr. Cholmeley read Mr. Cooper).*

Feb. 28/March 9, The Hague. *J. C. [Lord Culpeper] to Henry Hyde.* Wrote by the last post to the Lord Chancellor. For domestic reasons cannot leave here until Tuesday morning next, March 16. Yesterday a messenger arrived with letters to the States from M. Newport (dated yesterday week and sent by way of Zealand) with the good news. It is expected here that the King will shortly be in England on a treaty with conditions. Excellent effect of the news; if to-morrow's letters confirm it, there will be scarcely one in the Hague who wishes the contrary.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (53–4.)

Feb. 29/March 10. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:*—(i) *Ch. Pi*—. Hopes the time draws near when he will

have more opportunity to express his zeal and affection to the King. Affirms his particular kindness to him. (ii) *Sir Jo. Tufl[on].* Thanks for his affection. What the King desires is for the joint benefit of all. Advice may safely be sent by the bearer. (iii) *Sir Ro. Howard.* Has received his letter. Before his account, doubted that one person did not wish him so well as Howard believes. Hopes all will proceed in the manner mentioned. Will have patience to attend that method. Will not forget Howard's services. (iv) *Col. Co[oke ?].* Would have sent the enclosed cipher before if C.'s friend would have ventured to carry it. Desires him to use it, and to advertise them of important particulars as they occur. Depends much on his affection and dexterity and upon the friends for whom he has undertaken and who desire only to hear through his hands. Declines to write to these by another way that has been proposed. (v) *The Rec[order ?].<sup>1</sup>* Recognizes his services and zeal which in due time will be rewarded. He may promise his friends they will have cause to rejoice in the services they do. (55-6.)

[Feb.] [Denham] to the King. Oxford never doubted the King's kindness to him. When he was last in London he refused one of the best matches in England, proposed by writer; he said he could not think of settling his family and fortune until the King was restored. He will soon write to the King himself. Oxford, Bellasis, [Col.] Russell, the Ashburnhams, Sir W. Compton, Sir Tho. Ingram, Sir Fr. Co[bb ?] and writer agree to confer together concerning the present state of things. They have resolved to attend his landing with as many horse as they and their friends can raise. They will also propose through a proper person, to co-operate with Monck, but not upon the King's interest, for that he will not hear of. If he refuses they will sit still; if he accept, they ask the King's sanction. They have contributed nothing to the misunderstanding amongst the King's friends. Hopes their continuing to meet will not be repugnant to any other trust. Bellasis says he has prevailed with Lord Bruce and the son of Sir Th. [Ingram ?] to send two horses to the King which Cooper will convey.—2 pp. No endorsement. (Vol. 69, ff. 193-4.) Almost entirely in deciphered cipher.

[Feb.] [Denham to Hyde.] The cipher mentioned never came. Hopes his infirmities will excuse his having done no better service for the King. The necessity of Oxford's being in the country prevents him from having frequent communication with those entrusted; the King's commands can be imparted to him by writer. Is a stranger to him and his present transactions;

<sup>1</sup> The names of the persons to whom the letters are addressed are taken from Hyde's endorsements: no. v is referred to in the endorsement as 'the Rec.' [?].

hopes that whatever the grounds of the prejudice against him are, they are unjust. Encloses a letter [from himself] to the King. Since Hyde's warning will not trust Pembroke with a knowledge of their correspondence, but will find some other expedient to do the business. Jo. Ashb[urnham] is your faithful servant.  
*Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. D. rec. 9 March'.<sup>1</sup>* (Vol. 69, f. 196.)  
*Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 1/11. *Statement by J. Halsey* concerning his communications with Col. Ha[rlow?] who always insisted:—(i) Episcopacy to be taken away. (ii) The Militia to be settled in persons appointed by Parliament. (iii) As only four of the secluded members were concerned in purchases of the King's lands, if they were satisfied in the matter of Episcopacy, there would be no difficulty in other things. Refused their desire that he should propound a treaty for them to the King, and desired them to nominate some of the King's party with whom they would meet and know the King's pleasure. They eventually nominated Sir W. Compt[on], War[wick], and Russell. Suggests they be instructed to keep this party in hopes of satisfaction, or, before the next Parliament, to bring them to send an agent to the King. Is confident Major Har[low] who is already well disposed will be chosen.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Ro. Ha. by J. H.'* (57–8.)

*Memoranda* [in same hand as above]. 1. Instructions to Mr. Warwick, Sir W. Compton, and Mr. Russell. 2. Letter to Warwick about St. John's pardon and others. 3. To Oxford, Bellasis, Denham, &c. 'in answer to theirs which I brought'. 4. To Major Harley acknowledging his past endeavours and assurances for the future given by bearer. 5. To Sir Thos. Ingram with one enclosed for Manchester. 6. To Bruce to stand for Knight of the shire for Bedford. [7.] A cipher. [*Added by Hyde*:—] A letter to Mr. Weston for Mr. Tilsey. (59.)

March 1/11. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold]*. Wrote on the 5th under Abbess's cover. Wishes [Rumbold], through Solby, would commit his to Dr. Moore. Believes none of his to [Rumbold], Mordaunt, or Barwick have miscarried. Is still incredulous about 'this artist' in deciphering. Is glad Strafford negotiates with them; if anything is to be done in Yorkshire he should join with Fairfax, Falconbridge, and the rest; eventually they may be induced to have the same purposes. The King desires particulars as to Scottish affairs from Strafford. Thanks to Lord Loughborough. Asks what the Catholics do. Does not think they are unanimous. If Fairfax has the interest in Hull and the good will that [Rumbold] credits him with, why does he

<sup>1</sup> For reply see below, p. 587.

not go thither? It would have a good influence on Monck. If [Rumbold] does not know where Heath is, Mordaunt will send enclosed to him; the other is to be delivered to Mr. Hatton.—  
1½ pp. *Holog. draft.* (60.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 698.* (l. 9  
for inclination read intention.)

March 2/12. *Hyde to Barwick.* Receipt of Barwick's of Feb. 15. Does not know what to think of Monck's declaration to the secluded members and letter to the soldiers against the King. Amongst the officers signing the letter is their friend [Cloberry]; wonders whether it is merely a stratagem. The King would be glad if [Cloberry] could get other officers to join with him; they would be well rewarded. Recent appearances of more liberty encourages Dr. Morley to venture over. Never mentions Barwick's name except when absolutely necessary. Will mention him to Morley, if he see him before his departure. If their 'sick friend' be in town he will bring Barwick and Morley together. Morley will do all he can to advance the affairs of the church. Wonders why Allestree is still kept in restraint; even the bishop of Ely is compelled to leave his prison. *Holog. draft.* (61.) *Followed by extract in a modern hand.* (62.)

March 2/12, Brussels. *Hyde to Samborne.* Thanks for account of the Fleet in his of Feb. 24. Hopes the sum lent by the City will be employed about the Army, and not to set out the ships. Asks who commands the squadrons in the Downs and the West, and for *the names of some of the officers.*<sup>1</sup> Believes Montague will return to his command. Reasons for the King's remaining in Brussels. There seems no great hope of Monck. *Draft by Bulteale.* (63.)

March 2. [John Heath to Hyde.] Has received his of Dec. 28. The enclosed paper will show that Col. Whitley has been unjustly aspersed by Mr. Worden with using the King's name without order; attests it to be a true copy [*above*, p. 558]; asks Hyde to acquaint the King with it. Whitley will send a letter to Hyde. The Parliament to assemble on April 25 is more likely to be free in word than in effect; severe qualifications have been rejected, but others are to be brought in which will at least exclude the King's party. The choice of Thurloe as Secretary of State, and other circumstances indicate they will set up R. Cromwell again for the civil power, leaving the Militia to Monck. 'The Presbyterians are not hearty to us.' If the King's party sit still they will settle. Care will be taken to put good men in the next Parliament, but that is a remote and uncertain remedy; the King's presence would turn the beam. All the prisoners taken last summer are at liberty and the sequestrations taken off. The army in Ireland and the city of Dublin have declared for a free

<sup>1</sup> The words italicized are added in Hyde's own hand.

Parliament and imprisoned dissenters of both qualities. Report that they have invited the King thither. If he were but a week in some part of his own land, it would do his business, for the people in general are mad for him. Thinks nothing can be done with Dixwell for Dover Castle. Kent will do its part fully, but cannot [be] the foremost.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (64-5.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

March 2. [Edw. Villiers] to Mr. Mackelin [Hyde]. Desires money. Wishes the promise of what the King thinks him worthy to be given to Hyde, which is also his brother's request. Efforts are made here to undermine Hyde's deserts; their own party are most remarkable for traducing one another. It is now thought the King is not to be brought in by the sword. Renews his negotiation with Broghill in Ireland, who will be of great consideration again. Willis is troubled at his delay in showing his endeavours for the King; this is due to Thurloe with whom he deals. Willis will send by the old way of Middleburg a more particular account of his proceedings. He is stopped through having no power to make offers [to Thurloe]; the writer mentioned this in his of Feb. 3, of which a duplicate was sent a few days after. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (66-7.) *Some words in deciphered cipher. Seal.*

March 2. J. Wright [Rumbold] to [Hyde]. Hopes [Hyde] is satisfied he has not lost his cipher. Believes he is traduced for not being so open as formerly to all that come to him. To-day spoke with —<sup>1</sup> who advises that the King should attempt to make [use] of Broghill and Sir Charles Coote, considering how much the affairs of Ireland depend on them. Col. Villiers sends an express to Broghill to-morrow. They are more at a stand at home, but the business cannot be done in the House until they are ready for the field. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (68.) *Largely deciphered cipher.* In Barwick's hand.

March 2. [Barwick to Hyde.] Wrote last on Feb. 27. Mentioned a report that Monck sent a prohibition to the City to proceed in their militia, but contradicted it the same night upon another application from the City; the prohibition was obtained by the Anabaptists who alleged that the City had committed the trust wholly to Cavaliers. Monck's policy, like the Emperor's *qui neminem a se dimisit tristem*, is doing a thing without hearing both parties, and undoing it again, which keeps all parties dependent on him. [Clobery] still assures the writer that all will go well in time. Lets him take his own way and pace. The King's letter to Redman is not yet delivered. He is in Lancashire. Knows the shoe will pinch hardest with him on the point of the purchased lands. Has paid the money to

<sup>1</sup> Undeciphered cipher which may be read: 'Ve. re. R. Cromwell'.

Mr. Ja. Br[aylesforde].—1½ pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (69.)  
Partly deciphered cipher.

March 2, London. *Maj.-Gen. Massey to [Hyde]*. Received his of Feb. 27 [n. s.] on Feb. 27 [o. s.]. The Bristol business is changed by Col. Okey, Monck, and the rest being on another footing. In case they suddenly get into arms Massey desires to know what they may expect from the King. Has been unable to see Mordaunt about How's commission. Three or four nights ago Mordaunt was at Lord Monmouth's publicly at supper; two friends of the King in Parliament say Monck had notice of it and was passionately angry. Mordaunt sends many expresses to the King, of which he lets writer know nothing. Does not hear How mentioned among the gentlemen active in the Militia, but Mr. Guyse, Col. Steevens, Col. —<sup>1</sup>, and some others. Steevens is likely to have the command for Gloucester, Popham for Bristol. Wishes Popham had half former's heat. Lady Mordaunt has given the Privy Seals largely to her friends in England, especially to the Carys. Has only had two letters for £200; on one he has received nothing, on the other, £100, of which £40 [went to?] Sir Gilbert Gerard; the rest and more was disposed of within 3 or 4 days. Asked Monck for protection if he should go into the Commons. Titus came two or three days ago and is also courting Monck. Col. Byshop's purse and person are free to serve the King; he has done all he can to reclaim Wildman, but fears he is lost. Reported risings of the fanatical party came to nothing. Reports of the inclination of members to a single person, whether Monck, Richard [Cromwell], Charles Steward, or some of his relations. It is thought these hares have been started by St. John and Thurlow. Cannot believe that Thurlow is much for the King. The Council in Ireland offer if Scotland will join them, to send over 7,000 or 8,000 men. Col. Gilby's journey is stopped. The report that Charles Steward is secured by the governors of the [Low] Countries is said to come from Thurlow in the hope that he will take care of himself. The Lords are sending over an express. Expects something from them since Lord Say is come to town. If the £50 could be paid it would be useful to writer. Works night and day among the members. Has been asked to move the King on behalf of Whitlock. Buckingham says that he was misunderstood by the King, and made but a return of Hyde's ill-usage. Believes he would be glad to be reconciled. Lord Glencarne is said to be in town. *Postscript.* Offers are made by one who will undertake to give each morning to writer for Hyde, intelligence of what passed with the Council of State and Monck the night before.—3½ pp.  
Endorsed by Hyde. (70-1.) Largely deciphered cipher.

<sup>1</sup> Cipher imperfect.

March 2. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. Has no acknowledgement of recent letters sent by new address. Monck opposes not the Militia, though still the same reserved man to all. Many false brothers in Parliament embarrass the rest by throwing them bones to pick. The Rumpers have made Thurloe secretary again, at which the Council of State is angry.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (72-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 2, London. Lady E. Willoughby to Madam Shaw [Hyde]. Fears Thurloe's being secretary again is an ill omen, though many believe that he and his old master [St. John] have made their peace with the King by the Cardinal whose niece the King is to marry in return for France's assistance for his restitution. The Londoners are the King's best friends; they have settled the Militia and are going on with their auxiliaries. Report that the King is under restraint by the King of Spain.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Birde'.* (74-5.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 2. Jo. Collins [Cooper] to [Hyde]. His two or three last letters and several older ones must have miscarried. Does not think the secluded members will do much towards the King of Scot's return, though they have given indemnity to the Boothians. They will sit until the 15th at latest. Difficulty about the consent of the Peers being necessary by law for a dissolution. The issue of writs for a new Parliament without the King's name is another difficulty. Richard Pro. [i. e. the Protector] has been named as an expedient by one party, on the grounds that all interests opposite to the King's are safe under him as to their purchases, while the King, if restored, will be able to support himself without them; also that the next Parliament will absolve the King of whatever security he may give. 'The people do universally desire that fatal change to the old family again.' The Presbyterians do not desire to be at the mercy of the King of Scots, but will restore him on terms of security to purchasers, indemnity and arrears to the Army, the good offices to be divided amongst themselves, a standing army in the hands of their friends, a few exceptions to the royal party being trusted, and some qualifications for election to Parliament. The King's refusal of their terms will unite all interests against him. Ireland has made progress in their affairs, but will probably keep pace with things here when they hear of the return of the secluded members. At Nottingham the town beat out 2 troops of Hacker's horse, divers being killed on both sides and over 60 wounded.—2 pp. (77.) *In disguised language.*

March 3/13, Madrid. Bennet to Hyde; no. 13. Has received no. 35 of Feb. 14. Receipt of news of Monck's good beginnings.

This evening was told by Don Luis that the letters for the money are ready, so that Talbot departs in a few days. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (78-9.)

March 3/13. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Wrote last night by Lady Mordaunt. Harry Norwood has not yet come. Last night's letter is in Barwick's cipher. *Holog. draft.* (80.)

March 3/13. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Receipt of two of Feb. 13 and two of Feb. 24. Col. Cooke makes great professions of devotion to the King; many friends believe he will do much good with a party of moderate Presbyterians. Desires the Knot's account of the Welshmen mentioned. Is Stradling so entirely trusted by Mansell that he freely communicates with nobody else? Norwood and Hungerford have not yet arrived. The delivery of commissions cannot be inconvenient if not precipitately executed. Admits Mordaunt may have too much of the curiosity mentioned by [Brodrick], but believes he will henceforth be more free with latter. Urges [Brodrick] to support Mordaunt's credit with those who inveigh against his defects rather than imitate his virtues. Has seen none of the pamphlets in which the argument recommended by writer is 'vexed' with any sharpness; Dr. Frayser's authority should not sway [Brodrick] in that point. As for the other foolish suggestion, except the wife will believe Frayser before her husband [Capt Blagge],<sup>1</sup> she will easily know that the journey was resolved between the King and [Blagge] before writer knew of it. Questioned Hungerford, not through suspicion of [Brodrick], but because of some expression in latter's letters about a committee on behalf of, he believes, some persons of the Forest of Dean. Did not know that those obligations were put upon 'the profession', but only upon those who had been notoriously of the King's party. Mr. Edmundson [the King] will answer the letter sent to him in a day or two. *Postscript.* Will write to [Brodrick's] cousin by the next [post]; the principal letter to which he referred never came.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (81-2.) *Postscript is in Hyde's hand.*

March 3/13. *Hyde to Lady Willoughby.* Receipt of hers of [Feb.] 24. Monck can best comply with the many persons he must please by the interposition of a Parliament. Hopes her husband and many of her friends will be chosen. Doubts not that Sir Wm. [Waller] will be among those who propose most moderately; her letter is the first to give the least assurance of Sir Anthony [A. Cooper]; hopes she has good authority. Expects he will be advised by Southampton. If Monck's declaration and letters are but vizards, they are made with terrible aspects. Expects difficulties in dissolving this Parliament and electing

<sup>1</sup> See *Cl. S. P.* iii. 690, the original of which is among the *Midleton Papers*.

a new one, especially if Monck, as he professes, is devoted to a Commonwealth. *Holog. draft, endorsed, 'Mr. Birde'.* (83.) *Partly disguised language; a modern copy follows.* (84.)

March 3, London. *Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland] to Hyde.* Wash the middle of the back page; a line divides the two pages, which are to be unciphered. The King cannot be kept out one month longer. Thurloe, St. John, Montague, and that cabal, want to let in Dick Cromwell again. Believes Monck has no set design. It is thought that the City has already invited the King. Letters for Gibbs to be sent by France. Interview between Gibbs and Willis: Willis said only Thurloe, 'one Morland, and myself',<sup>1</sup> were privy to the business.—2 pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (85—6.) Lister's *Life of Clarendon*, iii. 87—9.

March 4/14, London. *[Titus to Hyde.]* Has been in town almost a week. Mr. Jones's [Baron's] relation to Hyde made writer confident that all was done, and the King about to be invited over. The Rump still sits and the secluded members comply with them; in the Council of State 'our enemies' though few in number are the most active persons. Report that Thurloe and St. Johns have made peace with the King. Hopes for good effects from Ireland and the general vehemence of the people for the King. Bearer knows all particulars. Mordaunt has been out of town since writer came; will go to him to-morrow. Hopes he is more communicative than on the other side of the sea; at any rate the writer will be less choleric, having lost above 60 oz. of blood. The only solid ground for hope is the militia which in most parts is in good hands. The General is variable; 'importunity and the last tale' are the arguments which most prevail with him. He told Maj.-Gen. Br[owne] that [during] this Parliament his business was to keep them at peace with one another; to the next Parliament he would submit. Wishes the King could land with 4,000 or 5,000 men. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (87.)

March 5/15, Douay.<sup>2</sup> *Newburgh to Henry Hyde.* Complains that the good news received from England this week, which he sees by the *Diurnal*, was not communicated to him. If his countrymen are at liberty, writer is free to go to London to-morrow. Report that York is made Chief Admiral of Spain, which is great news if true. Asks whether the propositions that Jermyn and Mr. Montague bring are as advantageous as they are

<sup>1</sup> This phrase is apparently an additional precaution above and beyond secret ink and the Greek letter cipher. Mrs. Harrison, Gibbs, and Samuel Morland were one and the same person.

<sup>2</sup> Dated in body of document, 'Douay, March 15th, 1659', and endorsed by H. Hyde, 'March the 15, 1660'. The 'good news' is probably the restoration of the secluded members on Feb. 21 and Monck's joining with the City (*see above*, pp. 569, 577).

here reported to be.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (88–9.) *Seal.*

March 6/16. *Same to same.* Fears George may be on his way back, in which case George's letters are to be opened and the writer's solicitor sent for, who lives next to M. de Bouronville's where Fox and his wife stayed for some time. Ask him to take the letter to Count Bray and to draw up a memorial to [Caracena.] *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (90–1.) *Two seals.*

March 6/16. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:—*  
(i) *Maj. Harlow.* Bearer [Halsall?] has represented Harlow's affection; wishes they had a good opportunity to understand each other's intentions. Is resolved to take the best way to secure the peace of the nation. (ii) *Mr. Weston.* There is no colour for the report that he is in disfavour with the King. (iii) *Mr. Tilsely.* He has a great title to the King's kindness though he do nothing; he has also merited it by his zeal. (92.) (iv) *Ch[arles] Howard.* Has received his of [Feb.] 24. He is to get elected to next Parliament and get as many good men in as possible. When he owns his affection to the King to Monck or any of his officers, the King will perform what Howard promises on his behalf. If they continue to change the government to a Republic, the King is sure Howard and those of his condition will provide accordingly. Asks whether the Northern places formerly in Howard's power will be so again. (93.)

March 6/16. *Hyde to Denham.* Receipt of undated letter [*above*, p. 579]. Wonders Denham never had the cipher, which was sent by Herbert Price who pretended to be sent by Denham. Suspected the King's letter to him was never delivered. Hopes that, since Oxford has never doubted the King's kindness, what Mr. Nicholls said was without his authority. He may advance the King's service though he stays in the country: if the counties of Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk could be united in an association; his advice be transmitted to London by Denham; and that of the King's Commissioners returned to him. On all occasions Denham may call to them for blank commissions. Jealousy and prejudice against persons employed by the King is often because of their great zeal. Whatever may be Mordaunt's infirmities, he has great virtues and is trusted by persons of the greatest interest. Asks Denham to dispose persons to come to an understanding and communicate with Mordaunt. Is sorry Pembroke is still perplexed; hopes Denham may find another way to dispatch the business as well as by speaking with him. Desires to be remembered to Jo. Ashburnham and all Denham's other friends. *Holog. draft.* (96.)

March 6/16. *The King to Same.* Is glad Oxford no longer doubts writer's kindness to him. Is confident in his zeal and so

would not have him decline any such advantage as that mentioned by Denham. Need of meetings and consultations to resolve the best way for the King's friends to get themselves into arms. Desires Denham to do all in his power to remove jealousies and mistakes, and to communicate with Mordaunt or some other commissioner. Thanks Bellasis for the horses which he knows Cooper will send as soon as possible. *Draft by Hyde.* (97.)

March 6, London. *Ch[ristopher] Hatton to [Hyde].* Wrote last on Feb. 23. Sends this by the present way in the hope that it may arrive before the post, by which a duplicate will be sent. Has solicited Admiral [Montague] on the King's behalf; if a letter were sent to him from Hyde or the King taking notice of his good intentions last summer and expressing esteem, is confident it would be well received. [Montague] will go away with the Fleet within a fortnight.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (98.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 7/17. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:—*  
 (i) *Lady Pe[terborough].*<sup>1</sup> Expresses his obligations to her care and industry in his service and also to some of her relations. Hopes ere long to thank her at a nearer distance. Recommends his godson to her kindness. (ii) *Lady Dev[onshire].* Bearer has said much of her affection, of which he has had many assurances, and has informed him of three pairs of stockings she gave her for him last summer. (iii) *Lady Nort[hampton].* Bearer has given full information of her particular affection. Understood long since his obligations to her. Relies on the care and kindness of her friend. (iv) *Lord Herb[ert].* He is not to believe false reports that the King has not a good opinion of him. He has more titles than one to the King's kindness. Recommends to him a person, who will be named [by the bearer ?], as one in whose integrity writer has great confidence. (99–100.)

March 7/17. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Wrote on the 12th under the Abbess's cover to Dr. Moore. Harry Norwood has since arrived with [Rumbold's] of [Feb.] 24. This must also acknowledge Barwick's to the King and Hyde of the same date, and his other of the 27th by way of France. The King relies principally upon Barwick's friend [Cloberry] to do the work with Monck. They are troubled at the bringing in of Thurlow which doubtless was by Monck's help; yet they have no apprehension of Richard. Encloses a letter from the King to Weston which Halsall says [Rumbold] desires.<sup>2</sup> 'God . . . preserve you from Thurlough.' *Holog. draft.* (101.)

March 7/17. *Hyde to Mr. Hatton.* Wrote on the 11th with

<sup>1</sup> These three letters are referred to in Hyde's letter to Mordaunt of the same date, *below*, p. 589.

<sup>2</sup> See *abore*, pp. 580, 587.

an enclosure for Mr. Dixon and has since received Hatton's of [Feb.] 23. Thinks there is more discourse of the miscarriage of letters than is necessary. Is sure he receives those of moment. Knows not why Hatton's should come safe to Charles Littleton and not to the writer. The Lords will lose all respect if they attempt nothing to recover their right. The King commands Hatton to get chosen to Parliament, and hopes that Hatton's cousin Montague will be a member. Good hopes of the Admiral. Knows no general remedy to recompense [the holders of confiscated lands]. If the Mayor will serve the King briskly, either he shall enjoy what he has or be compensated. *Holog. draft.* (102.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 701-2 (*omits beginning*).

March 7/17. *Hyde to Mordaunt.* Has heard nothing since the giving of Hampton Court to Monck and his heirs, and the bringing in of Thurlow. Maj. Norwood arrived last night with only two or three half lines of comfort from Mordaunt. If Fairfax and Rossiter do their parts, the game will be a fair one, however obstinate Monck may prove. Anticipates Parliament will dissolve with some confusion. Monck has promised his countrymen nothing with reference to the King. Hopes he may change his opinion when he finds the current sense of the Kingdom and the City. Barwick will tell him what can be done for Mordaunt's speaking with him. Perpointe and St. Johns would not be so violent against the King if they believed Monck would go over to him. Why should Nevill, Harrington, and that gang absent themselves, if they thought a Republic would be settled? Bearer will be able to do good offices, and knows much of the King's mind. Hopes Lady Mordaunt is safely with him. Encloses letters marked P., D., and N., for Mordaunt's mother, Lady Devonshire, and Lady Northampton.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Holog. draft.* (103.) *Part in Cl. S. P.* iii. 701.

March 7, London. *Massey to the King.* Writes every week to Hyde. Understands that messengers are sent daily and that Titus is now here. Recommends bearer for his zeal. Has no reason to be as certain of Monck as many persons coming from Mordaunt. Divers gentlemen's hopes of him prevent them from arming; unless they do so, those at Westminster will do little good. Old Edward Stevens said in a full house that the nation could never be happy until the sun, moon, and stars were set in their proper orbs, i. e. until King, Lords, and Commons sat in Parliament. His son Col. Stevens is gone into Gloucester ready to go to arms. All good men endeavour to 'get up' the Militia. Begs the King to take notice of his zeal and resolution. Wrote to the Lord Chancellor concerning Col. Byshop. The six or seven short letters from the King acknowledging services greatly

encouraged those that had them. Major Cox of this City is diligent. Is not yet satisfied of the grounds of the opinion that Thurlow intends well to the King.—2 pp. (104.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 8/18. *The King to Earl of A—* by Sir C. (?) Ca.<sup>1</sup> Is informed by bearer of his zeal and affection. Cannot give instructions as to the methods he should employ; approves of those which bearer says the Earl intends. Desires him to consult with the writer's friends 'upon the place.' *Draft by Hyde.* (105–6.)

March 9/19, Antwerp. *John Shaw to Henry Hyde.* Sends a nurse which Lady Aylesbury procured at Breda for Lady Hyde. Has also received a pair of silver candlesticks and snuffers from Breda which he dare not send by this woman. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (107–8.)

March 9/19. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Desires a return by the friend who conveyed his former letter of the 17th. Asks for at least a perfunctory letter or the reason why he will not use this conveyance. Encloses a letter to Massey. Enclosed in his last to Mordaunt the chief letters desired by Lady Mordaunt; the rest shall follow by every messenger. Believes Harry Norwood will be dispatched in two or three days. *Draft by Bulteale.* (109.)

March 9. [J. Seymour (?) to Hyde.] The West<sup>2</sup> country friends to whom he delivered Hyde's commands, viz. Sir Will. Courtney, Sir John Northcott, Camfield, and Rowls in the name of the others thank the King, and assure him they intend to dissolve Parliament next week and will go immediately into the country. Sir W. Waller thanks Hyde for setting him right in the King's opinion, and declares zeal for the King's restoration; he prevented Col. Ayres from being governor of Hurst Castle because he had been a barbarous villain to the last King. Dined on Tuesday with Sir Har[bottle] G[r]imston, who will make it the business of his life to expiate his former crime. He expects the King will shortly be brought in on good conditions, and promises weekly information. Is assured by Grimston that Montague was right, and [also] Monck, though he be a very facile person. They have ordered Will. Morrice always to be at the latter's elbow to keep Haslerigg off; Monck has made him governor of Plymouth. A contention among the officers at St. James's yesterday was composed by the General. Col. Rich, who attempted a disturbance in Suffolk, was forsaken by his regiment when their old colonel Ingelby advanced to Newmarket. Overton rose at the same time and declared for Jesus Christ, for

<sup>1</sup> The almost illegible endorsement by Hyde is possibly 'Ar'[tholl ?].

<sup>2</sup> Deciphered in MS. 'writt'.

which Parliament gave his regiment and the government of Hull to Col. Rossiter. Maj.-Gen. Berry and Vavasor Powell were up, likewise Shrewsbury, but Ingelby dispersed them. The like was at Gloucester by Col. Pury. Several officers of the fanatical party who were in this plot will be cashiered. Will go next week to the Marquis of Hertford, Lord Southampton, and Lord Herbert.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Ja[ck ?] Sey.'* (110-11.) *Seal.*

March 9. '*Dixon*' to [Hyde]. Has received his letters of [March] 11th and 13th; that to the writer's friend has only just come. 'The good Knight' refuses the letter from the hands of 'the black gentleman,' whom he distrusts. Refers to an enclosure for the votes of the House, and Irish affairs. Part of the Army was wrought upon to remonstrate against the proceedings in Parliament, but the General was persuaded to forbid their proceeding further; he told them he brought them from Scotland to be soldiers not statesmen. Last night there was a conference between 15 of the Parliament and 9 officers, of whom the ringleaders are Cols. Clobery and Marcum [i. e. Markham] and Major Barton; they desire an Act of Indemnity, confirmation of sales, and the Militia to be put into better qualified hands. To the first two they answered that they could not spare enough time and that they could not do more than they had done unless they called in another power. As for the Militia, they said they hoped their choice pleased the nation. At the end the General said he would submit to their determinations and expected his officers to do the same. Trivial causes of delay in passing the Militia bills. The House is very full, consisting of 200 members of whom about 70 are Rumpers, who hope to do mischief before the dissolution. Haselrigg has been examined lately for underhand plots. Perepoint and Hollis are looked for to-night; there is not such good intelligence of the first as of the latter. The Scots are quiet; Lauderdale, Crayford Lynsey, and Sinclare are all released but are not to go into Scotland without leave. Hyde's letters to be directed *For Mr. Dixon* and enclosed to Mr. John Flocke, barker in Dukes Street, Covent Garden.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (112-13.)

March 9. *Richard Sprainger [Sir J. Greenville] to Mr. Shawe [Hyde].* Receipt of favours of Feb. 20; all others by the same ship have been carefully delivered. Is glad his servant performed his journey to [Hyde's] liking. Answered by way of France, a week before his servant arrived, [Hyde's] letter concerning [Mr. Bray].<sup>1</sup> Hindered his journey for two months; since his return he discourses confidently of his interest in both [Hyde] and Mr. Beaumont [the King]. [Northampton's] pleasure in [Bray's] relation made writer's task in keeping all things right less

<sup>1</sup> See Hyde to Rumbold, Jan. 13/23, *above*, p. 518.

difficult. Friends at Mr. Deane's house [i. e. in the West] have recovered. Has reasons for believing that Mr. Crooke [Gen. Monck] will appear an honester man than he seems to be; hopes within a week to be able to send a certain account by an express; cannot give reasons for secrecy by this conveyance. Motions in the House for a settlement on the old foundation; Mr. Prinne's speech in plain terms for the restitution of King, Lords, and Commons. Mr. Wright [Rumbold] and the other friend have doubtless acquainted Hyde with the risk Mr. Dixon and some of his fellows were like to run in the late 'cargozoone bound for the port' and how they were preserved. Nothing can discourage them from trading.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (114–15.) *In disguised language.*

March 9, London. *R. C. [W. Howard] to M. Van de Slote [Hyde]* at Brussels. Received his of 6th inst. None can give better information of the state of things and persons than Norwood. Many fear a design to restore R. Cromwell, by Pierpoint, St. John, Col. Birch, and others. The officers of the Army behave themselves more rudely than becomes them, remonstrating to Parliament against a King, Lords, and Commons, and the settling of the Militia. *Westminster, 7 p.m.* Several bills read and committed to-day, chiefly those for the Militia and the new Parliament. Account of the conference between 10 officers and an equal number of members. Affairs in Ireland indicate a correspondence with the King of Scots. Rumours that the pretended expedition of the Duke of York against Portugal is really for Ireland. Hears that Dick Collins [i. e. the writer] is likely to be chosen for the next Parliament. Asks for [Hyde's] instructions as to how he should act.—1¾ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Collins.'* (116–17.) *Partly deciphered cipher, and partly disguised language.*

March 9. *Lady Mordaunt to [the King].* Mordaunt will write next post; he received with joy the assurance of the King's favour. No further credit should be given to the professions of Clobery because of his animosity towards Monck's kinsman Morris. Morris is Monck's greatest confidant, and is already engaged to pursue the directions of the King's commissioners. Let this be a strict secret. Admiral Montague has gone to the Fleet with a fixed resolution to serve the King. Sir Anthony Cooper inclines to a personal treaty. Mordaunt also believes affairs to be in a good posture by the sense of the secluded members communicated to him last night by Mr. Anslow, who rules the whole affairs of Ireland. Hence, and considering the poverty of the nation and the engagements of Col. Rossiter, Lord Fairfax, Mr. Popham, Sir. Hor. Townesend, Willoughby of Parham, Sir John Norwich, Sir Thomas Wharton, and others, he

concludes the King will be speedily restored.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (118–19.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

March 9. *Lady Willoughby to Madam [Shaw, i.e. Hyde].* Receipt of letters of the 6th and 13th inst. Monck's rebuke to Cols. Okey and Stretor for meddling in the affairs of civil government. Conference at Whitehall last night. The General has been moved from the principles of his declarations and letters so that it is feared there will speedily be a Single Person and a House of Lords, and that there will be no new Parliament or the House filled. *Postscript [in deciphered cipher].* Believes Monck intends honestly; his wife, who guides him not a little, is 'highly for us'. Sir W. Waller labours for the King's recall. Assurance of Sir A. A. Cooper from W. Coventry. The Militia is chiefly in good hands; the City has already settled theirs and is putting up gates, posts, and chains. Will try to serve Massey: has parted with her interest in Gloucestershire, but has not sold her friends there. [Not in cipher.] The good Doctor will transmit the book. The General has committed ten or more of the officers before mentioned, and has made Phil. Howard captain of his life-guard. He has 130 men mostly cavaliers and Papists. This evening he marched through London with four silver trumpets before him and twenty troopers in black velvet coats — 2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (120.) *The passages not in cipher are written as if by a partisan of the Commonwealth.*

March 9, London. [Major Wood to Hyde.] Did not write by the last post but contributed to Massey's letter. Mr. Mallet and Mr. Doude, who went this week, will give an account at large. The protest against the Parliament's proceedings designed by Col. Birch and Monck's officers; Scott, Martyn, and the rest of the abjurers returned to the House next morning to assist the officers. Prynne's speech for the dissolution of this and the calling of a lawful parliament; Mr. Edward Steephens seconded him, and Anesley did not contradict him. This was the second time in the week Steephens told them that the only way to save these Kingdoms was to call in the King. Monck declared at the conference last night that he would obey Parliament. Monck told Browne that all would go well and desired him to be patient. One of the Council told writer that the secluded members had engaged to Monck not to restore the Lords, but that they would dissolve unless Monck allowed the Lords to sit. A petition is contrived in the City for calling the Lords. One of the Council asked whether Sir Painton [Sir Thomas Payton?] had gone over to the King for he believed Monck had employed him. Satisfied him next day that the party was walking publicly in the Hall. Was also asked whether the King ought not to be sent for privately in London; Massey agreed with writer against it. The

King must rely on friends abroad before he can be sure of any at home. Okey and most of the chief fanatics are in town but only Lambert and Rich are imprisoned. Lawson and some ships are reported in rebellion and joining with Hull; Fairfax is ordered to reduce Hull and Rossiter is made governor. Hears there is to be a message from the House to the King, but writer is not to go as was at first proposed, because he is too intimate with Hyde. Most suspect Col. Cooke as the author of this opinion.—<sup>2</sup> pp.  
*Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (121.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 695–6.*

March 9. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Thanks for his of 8th. Reports of the Duke of York's being made Prince of the Seas, and of the great offers made by both Crowns to the King of Scots. News of Sir G. Booth's indemnity. Lambert's imprisonment in Booth's lodging, the non-proving of a charge against Haslerigg of conspiracy with the fanatics, Overton's declaring for Jesus Christ (by which he lost his command), and the selling of the Solemn League and Covenant for 6d. The Militia bill is to be corrected and brought in again because of errors in the engrossing. Debates on the dissolution. The General's resolute carriage towards his officers who had been acted on by the implacable spirit of Sir Arthur [Haslerigg], Sec. Scott, and other furies of the Commonwealth faction. Col. Rich is sent this night to the Tower. Officers are daily placed and displaced.—<sup>2½</sup> pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (122–3.)

March 9. *Joseph Dixon [Sir J. Greenville] to M. Shawe [i.e. Hyde].* When writing his other letter of this date,<sup>1</sup> did not know of this safe conveyance but thought it would go by the post, therefore omitted the enclosed for Mr. Beumont [the King] from a noble lord. (124–5.)

March 9, London. *[Christopher Hatton to Hyde.]* Wrote on the 6th by an express. Rumball would go with all speed but that an advantage may not [*sic*] be lost to the King by the Admiral's service. Repeats that all that is necessary is a letter from the King expecting him to perform now what he intended last summer. Has further assurance that it will be well taken. Receipt of his of the 11th; writer's of Feb. 23 went by the same way as his last; in future will write by the post under cover to Charles Littleton. Will get chosen if possible for the next Parliament. If the Militia be but settled the whole nation, now generally so well affected, has an opportunity of arming. Fears of some lest the King should listen to a match with the

<sup>1</sup> The writing of this letter is the same as that signed 'Richard Spranger' (*above*, p. 591) and different from that of the letters signed 'Dixon' (pp. 574, 591).

Cardinal's niece. Has delivered the enclosure for Mr. Dixon.—  
3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (126-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 9. *Hu. Cholmeley to [the King].* His uncle [Sir Henry Cholmeley] has received the King's letter of 8th inst., and hopes by its means to promote his service by satisfying some and reconciling others. The desires of all their county [Yorkshire] centre in the King and they will raise considerable forces of horse and foot; the people are led rather by affection and necessity than any religious interest. Fairfax will engage; writer's uncle can easily unite the Cavalier and other parties; the most eminent of them should not appear while the Presbyterian game is playing. If a landing be necessary, the King or a prince of the blood should appear in person. His uncle will readily join with or serve Lord Langdale. There is no retreat but what has previously been mentioned to the King, which continues in a good posture. They have hopes of success without assistance from the King, unless it be a little ammunition.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (128-9.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 9. *[Slingsby] to Hyde.* Receipt of his of the 5th and 12th. Arrival of Seymour. Believes Montague, who is to go to sea with 23 ships, will be honest. Parliament's order for printing the Covenant. Overton in Hull has declared against the present power; so have some about Chester and North Wales. Fear of 'combustions' in the Army makes the Presbyterians milder. The King should make a separate agreement with the Irish. Lockhart after receiving £10,000 is to return to Dunkirk.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (130-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Lister's *Life of Clarendon*, iii. 89-90 (one omission).

March 9. *[S. Morland to Hyde.]* Acknowledges letter of 13th. Last week there was great caballing to bring in Dick Cromwell by Thurloe, St. Johns, Montague, and others; this week the two former have assisted the Rump in fomenting discontent among the officers. Account of various meetings at St. James's and Whitehall. Proceedings in Parliament. They say a new Parliament will bring in the King. Fear lest the Sectaries may join with the Rump and make a civil war. Believes the secluded members will treat with the King. Monck protests against, and acts for, the King. Montague goes to sea in a fortnight, Lawson being suspected; former told the writer lately in private that Sidney at the Sound and others had accused him of treating with the King, but that he valued his honour more than all that family. If Richard had not so foolishly broken his Parliament, both he and Monck would have stood by him. Fourteen or more frigates are to be ready for sea within a month. Two frigates are to block up Hull where Overton holds out; it is said that Fairfax with 2,000

or 3,000 men is already before it. Ireland has declared for a free Parliament with a qualification which is also agreed on here. Lockhart will go for Dunkirk within two days; Monck and Thurloe are his great friends; he expects 'our' divisions will lose Dunkirk. Articles are drawing up against Thurloe; Willis, he, and writer are again very great. Willis told Thurloe he had orders from a great man to tell him and St. Johns that the King's arms are open to embrace them. Thurloe replied: 'I resolve to goe the nation's pace, no faster. If the King come with termes we are all included, if not, we shall suffer in good and honest company.' Hopes to gain the most valiant and popular captain in the Fleet.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (132-3.)

\* March 10/20, Madrid. *Bennet to Hyde*; no. 14. Acknowledges his (no. 40) of Feb. 21. Endeavours to get a letter from old Grimaldi for the whole sum. Will send it with Talbot who has not yet parted. Don Luis was himself deceived when he said ten days ago that the bills were then ready. Believes Hyde's calculation of 5,000 pistoles is an error; everybody here reckons four patacons to a pistole, and a crown usually at 10 reals. As it is a gift writer does not wish to wrangle with Don Luis about this nor about the light gold. Jermyn in his letter to writer said nothing of the success of his journey. The ministers here have orders for their concurrence with any good resolution taken by France. Comments on the news of Monck's relations with Parliament and the City. Bristol is still at Saragoça, not having yet obtained leave to take horses out of the kingdom. *Postscript.* The money that goes now, goes by bill of exchange and not by pagas.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (134-5.)

March 10/20. *Hyde to Lady Willoughby.* Acknowledges [hers] of the 2nd. Desires the Doctor to obtain a book published by Dr. Gawden concerning the Church of England.<sup>1</sup> Cannot understand why they who could discharge Sir Thomas Middleton and others from their sequestrations, consented to giving Hampton Court to Monck and making Thurloe secretary. It is possible that when the latter and his old master despair of restoring Richard or establishing a Republic they may promote what they would rather suppress. The Cardinal pretends all the good resolutions that can be wished, but he waits to see what can become of the peace with Germany. Hopes to hear that the militia in Worcestershire and Gloucestershire is settled according to her desire, and that good men are likely to be chosen for the Parliament. Cannot imagine how the report of the King's restraint arose. Miscarriage of letters. *Holog. draft.* (136.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 704.*

March 10/20. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 45. Received his of 13th by

<sup>1</sup> *Ecclesiae Anglicanae Suspiria*, London, 1659, fol.

the express who did not return until Wednesday. The news from England is cheerful though Monck has not yet declared himself except as a friend of the Republic. The legal difficulties of a dissolution without re-admitting the Lords. In Ireland Sir Charles Coote, Sir Theophilus Jones, and others have seized Dublin, dispossessed Sir Hardress Waller and those in power, imprisoned their officers, and declared for a free Parliament. Jermyn and Mr. Montague have gone to Paris. The preparations here are not advanced ; facilities for transport are as necessary as men ; some such advantages may be given by the Dutch. Grimaldi has at last satisfied in all due at present. Reports at Antwerp of an *assiento* made at Madrid for the supply of Duke of York.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, corrected by Hyde.* (137–8.) *Extract, dated (wrongly) March 17 in Cl. S. P. iii. 704–5 (not yet omitted in l. 1).*

March 10. *Jo. Collins [i. e. Cooper] to [Hyde].* Will strictly observe his advice touching Mordaunt. The favourite is Wright [Rumbold] who, though painful and honest, is hardly fit for so entire a trust ; all accounts have to be given in to him. The only modest discreet person known to the writer who has credit with the gentleman is Mr. Heoon [sic]<sup>1</sup> of Lincoln's Inn, besides those he brought with him from Calais, Robin, and John. Information was given to 'them' that their letters were intercepted and deciphered, at which they laughed, but letters were brought to them written in different ciphers which had been truly deciphered. They would not try the proposal made to the writer, because the names of three of the Council subscribed to one of the letters, had also been deciphered ; instead they gave the artist £100. Some of writer's letters have been taken and some of Massey's. A. Gilby's voyage depended upon Browne and Massey, who have altered counsels upon the return of the secluded members ; his brother Sir T[heophilus] is gone for France. A. Gilby desires money from Hyde, since his brother has received some. Writer's account last night of Col. Rich's imprisonment is false. Prospects of a dissolution on March 15 and a new Parliament. St. Johns is a damned implacable villain. Monck will probably keep firm to London and resign himself to Parliament. Both the King's party and the neutrals wish him here upon any terms, rather than leave it to the uncertain issue of a war ; general indifference as to matters of moment both in Church and State. Thinks when the King is once here, all his fetters will soon drop off, if not unloosed by the same hands that put them on. Encloses a proposal by Mr. Reaves. Ald. Fowke signifies to Mr. Reaves that he would gladly have something from the King. He has contributed much to the stout carriage of the

<sup>1</sup> There is apparently a mistake in the cipher, perhaps for John 'Herne'.

City and formerly to their rebellion; he was named one of the King's judges but did not act.—5 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (139-41.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 10. [Barwick to the King.] His last was of Feb. 24. Mentions [Cloberry's] exertions with Monck who on Wednesday declared he would acquiesce in the judgment of Parliament both as regards the King and the Lords, and yesterday that he would spend the last drop of his blood to keep out the Stuarts. Believes the report that Monck is jealous of him as inclining to Hazlerigg and that party is occasioned by some one who does ill-offices between them. Believes he is wiser than to cast himself away upon a lost party.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (145-6.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; preceded by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (142.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 697.*

March 10. *Same to [Hyde].* Since his of the 2nd has received [Hyde's] of the 8th and delivered the enclosure to Thornton [J. Cooper ?]. Is of his former opinion regarding the deciphering but admits the limitations of the art. What he said concerning the letters in the Oxford Library he had from Mat. Wren, who is intimate with the artist.<sup>1</sup> Explains method and why the few lines proposed by Hyde would not answer as a test. Fears some of [Hyde's] letters have miscarried, as the letter from the King to Derby has not come; remembers it was in that [carried] by Allestry. Middleton approves of either of the two persons mentioned by [Hyde] for South Wales; he wonders [Hyde] has not heard of Lahorne lately as he is now in town. Middleton desires the King's pardon for his old fault, lest he die before he could benefit by the general pardon. The King's letter to Redman is kept till he comes up, but he knows of it. The business between Monck and Scotland is a matter of great secrecy. The King's letter to Sir H. Cholmeley was seasonable; he is now in town and zealous; the business of Yorkshire may be very considerable if necessary. Mr. Wickham is in Yorkshire; writer wonders how he is known to him even by name, unless by Mr. Wren.<sup>2</sup> Clement Spelman's highest ambition is to be Master of Requests; the place is much below his service to the King. The Presbyterians set a value upon themselves, especially Calamy.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (143-4.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

March 11/21, Brussels. *Hyde to Lady Stanhope*, condoling with her on the death of her husband [Jan Kerckhoven]. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (147.)

March 12/22, Brussels. *The King to Mr. Montague*, recommending to him the business now depending at Paris of Mr. James

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 561 and n.

<sup>2</sup> See *Barwick's Life*, 1724, pp. 480, 507.

Boeve. Bearer is his brother-in-law who is equally concerned in the suit. Desires Montague to move the Chancellor to appoint a day for the case; and to inform bearer of new delays. *Draft by Bulteale.* (148.)

March 13/23. *Drafts by Hyde of letters, sent by H. Norwood, from the King to :—* (i) *Mr. Bass[et?].* Is assured by a person much trusted by the King of his extraordinary affection; hopes to thank him publicly. (ii) *Bar[ington?].* Similar letter of thanks. Bearer will give assurances of more effectual thanks when they meet. (149.) (iii) *Dr. ——.* Thanks for services. Hopes he will owe more to his own subjects for his Restoration, than to strangers. Bearer will give assurances of a particular favour. (149.)

March 13. ‘*D. D.’s friend*’ [Sir Thos. Ingram] to the King. Thanks for his letter which was more than he merited. Aimed chiefly at gaining an interest with chief Presbyterians; knows that others are treating with the more rigid members of that party. The desire of the people for the King. Moderating the members of the next Parliament is now the only work for the King’s friends. Suggests sending letters of kindness with blank superscriptions for engaging people capable of mischief. Divines of both parties are to meet on Monday to moderate Church affairs.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (153.)

March 14/24. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to :—* (i) *Lord Win[chelsea].* Depends on him for suppressing factious and animosities. Is sure he will have a good part in the directions for the choice of fit persons for the preparations that are to be made. Hopes to be soon amongst them. (ii) *Mr. Hung[erford].* Perceives from a friend of Peyton’s that he is beholding to few more than to him. Expects him to help by his own interest and his friends’. Has no reason to despair of help from abroad, but would rather be beholding to friends at home. (iii) *Sir Thomas Pay[ton].* Receipt of his of Feb. 19 and 24. Hopes well of the Major [see p. 568] from what Payton says. Though his necessities may have caused him to do something he is not inclined to, he is accountable for many more than the three notes mentioned. Has never made an ill reflection upon Payton’s domestic affairs. Is glad of his good opinion of the moderation of those who have heretofore been more violent. Hyde will satisfy him concerning the particular relating to himself and his friends. (154–5.)

March 14/24. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Hungerford arrived on the 20th having been advised to make his journey further about than usual. The King is much beholding to Hungerford’s brother, not three men of the nation having made a like present. Encloses a letter to him from the King, who will also write to his mother, the widow. Asks how it should

be sent to her, and whether she knows what her son has done. Wonders that those people part with their money; the intelligence they have had from hence was not worth £5. Littleton did not come here till after the King went to Spain; he has not been sent to England to one Chamberlaine, no such man being known here. Has heard of 'Ieronimus van Absbach' for twelve months, but is sure no such person can have any conversation here; asks [Brodrick] to find how Absbach directs his letters. There is no man named Bayfelt here. Culpeper is more at Amsterdam and in Holland than [at Brussels]. With his own of the 16th to Brodrick by Halsell, sent the King's letter to Charles Howard. Supposes that Sir Robert Howard has likewise received the King's reply by Lady Mordaunt; Mordaunt says Sir Robert has accepted the trust. Is glad of [Brodrick's] confidence in Sir A. A. Cooper for whom Hyde has always had particular esteem; if he serve the King he shall 'receive his own account'. Longs to hear that the Lords have met and assumed their own authority. Ask Charles Howard whether Downing can be wrought upon. [Added in Hyde's hand:—] Since this was written has received his of the 9th, with which the King is pleased. If a treaty is set on foot, extravagant demands should be prevented; if there be reason the City should petition against them; other similar addresses should be made on popular reasons.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (156-7.)

March 14/24. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Hopes H. Norwood returns satisfied. Expects to receive letters from [Rumbold], Mordaunt, or Barwick, amongst those from Ghent. Did not expect these new mutinies in the Army. Thinks the Parliament will not dissolve, but will take to themselves the thanks for restoring the King, which they may do if they begin where they left off at Uxbridge. If some of their confident friends in the House could persuade the Dutch to invite the King into Holland, it would disappoint twenty projects on foot between the two crowns. [Added in Hyde's hand:—] Receipt of his and Barwick's of the 2nd in the packet from Ghent, but none from Lord or Lady Mordaunt. Encloses a letter for Brodrick.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (158.)

March 15/25. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King by [Hy.] Coventry:—(i) To Sir A. A. Cooper.* Has instructed persons to speak to him from the King. Is informed that he is inclined to the writer's service. Does not doubt that he will give credit to bearer, to whose discretion it is left to deliver this letter or no. Values himself on being an Englishman and desires the peace and happiness of the nation as much as any one. (ii) *To Sir A. (?) Holl[and].*<sup>1</sup> Would hardly dare to tell by another [bearer].

<sup>1</sup> See below, pp. 660, 670.

that he is sure Holland will do all the service he can. Can give no particular advice. (159.)

March 16/26. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King by Sir Arth[ur] For[bes]:—(i) To Sir Ch. C[oote].* Has been informed of his affection and zeal. As soon as he declares for the King he will receive supplies from abroad; if the King's presence is needed he will come, except he be more needed in England. Will make good whatever is promised for joining with [Coote]. Will send over a person to confer with him. Encloses two [blank] commissions. Resolves to make him an earl.<sup>1</sup>—1½ pp. (160 r.) *Greater part printed in Carte's Life of Ormond* (ed. Oxford, 1851), iv, p. 7.<sup>2</sup> (ii) *To Col. R[ichard] Coote.* The information he has lately received is not the first notice of his good disposition. Knows well the part he is acting. Will make him a baron with a suitable office and command.<sup>3</sup> (160 v.)

March 16/26. *Hyde to Mr. Hatton.* The King hopes that Hatton's cousin will go again to sea with [Montague ?], and that he is still confident of his good resolutions. Hatton's cousin knows well a person who was sent to him last summer; though possibly he lacks discretion, Hyde has never observed defects that way; he has lived at Vlissing in order to return to England when it might be thought fit.<sup>4</sup> He has only come to this town twice or thrice, has never been seen at the Court, and has only been abroad at night when he came to Hyde's chamber to speak with the King. Since the quick changes in England he wishes to return thither to the seamen with whom he believes he has some credit. He came hither yesterday secretly, and says his friends, particularly Col. Walton, encourage him to come home with some hope that he shall have [*continued in Hyde's hand*] command of a ship. Without Hatton's cousin's leave he will not be permitted to go thither. Has advised him to write to his friends to get him a command; he has a mind to write to the General [Montague] himself that he will at least give him leave to go as a volunteer on his own ship; has not discouraged him from this. Hatton's cousin's directions will be observed. *Postscript.* Hatton's of the 6th is infinitely welcome. Will send what is proposed by the first safe opportunity.—2 pp. *Draft partly by Bulteale.* (162.)

March 16/26. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* Non-receipt of letters; there are no obstructions in the conveyance by the Abbess. Asks for answers to his questions. Wishes he could say of many other friends, as he can of [Rumbold], that no one

<sup>1</sup> He was created Earl of Mountrath on 6 Sept. 1660.

<sup>2</sup> A copy of this letter attested by Coote is in MS. Carte xxx, p. 551.

<sup>3</sup> He was the younger brother of the above; on 6 Sept. 1660 he became Lord Coote of Coloony.

<sup>4</sup> The agent referred to is Sir T. Whetstone.

speaks ill of them. Their intelligence with Ireland is not such as it ought to be. If Broghill had the zeal for the King's service which some think he has, or the confidence in Ned Villiers that the latter imagines, he should have sent an express to him. Is glad Barwick is still confident of [Cloberry]. Thinks that the City and some of the Counties could be led to petition for the establishing of the old government. *Postscript.* Receipt of his of the 9th.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (163-4.) *Greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 707-8. The postscript is added in Hyde's hand.*

March 16, London. *Charles Pym to the King.* Is obliged by the King's accepting the testimonies of his repentance to hazard more than he has ever undergone for the King's restoration. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (165<sup>a-b</sup>.)

March 16, London. [*Morland to Hyde.*] Dissolution of Parliament this afternoon. The discontented officers may cause a war, but it would give the King an opportunity of coming in without conditions. Montague has left Thurloe's and St. John's cabal. Intrigues of Thurloe and St. John. Jones, Coote, and Broghill, are the chief actors in Ireland. Lockhart went to Dunkirk last Saturday. Willis is gone into the country. Lambert is still a prisoner. Receipt of an undated letter from [Hyde].—1½ pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (166.) Lister, iii. 90-1 (*one omission*).

March 16. [*Slingsby*] to *M. de la Haye [Hyde].* Lawson's submission; he and all save one of his captains are continued in employment. Montague has gone to give orders to the fleet. Sends a list of ships and their commanders; Anabaptists on it are marked with a cross. Hampton Court business. Has now a better opinion of Monck. Mr. Hollis sits in the House. The Rump have the greatest part of both armies on their side. Wishes the King could land with 3,000 or 4,000 men. Col. Tuke maligns Ormonde, [Hyde], and Bristol. Asks for his own patent to be passed before the King goes thence.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (167-8.) Lister, iii. 91-3.

March 16. *Ald. John Robinson to [the King].* Acknowledges letter of 8th. Will persist in his duty to the utmost of his power. Follows advice of Mordaunt, with whom and Lord Willoughby he will venture life and fortune. Has some influence in the present powers and may daily better it. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (169.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

March 16. *Philip Warwick to [Hyde].* Will not trust himself in 'the concern'. Delivered the cipher to two of the four with whom every post day he communicates. Monck cannot waive London, England, Scotland, and Ireland, for Lambert, Army, and Fanatics. If the worst [happens] there are preparations for the King in South Wales and Scotland. Moderation in all things

is desired until next Parliament. Dangers from the enemies' spies and propositions of the Catholics . . . Pierpoint is belie[ve]d moderate which is enough to say at present. For Mr. William Coventry in the King's handwriting: 'Let W. C. assure his two friends that he shall be a suffic[ie]nt witness for them according to and beyond his proposition'. Uncertainty whether the Parliament will dissolve to-night. (170.) *Entirely deciphered cipher; followed by a copy by H. Hyde.* (171.) Many passages in the decipher are obscure.

March 16, London. *Maj.-Gen. Massey to M. Van der Hoven [i.e. Hyde].* His last was of the 9th, but dated wrongly the 8th; [Hyde's] of the 5th is the latest of his received. Titus agrees that the King should be prepared to resort to arms. The expected dissolution; settlement of the Militia in London and the country; the General's order to expunge the inscription *Exit tyrannus*, &c. Efforts of Rumpers to secure re-election. Assertion of the King's rights by Mr. Prinne and Mr. Edward Steevens. Expresses lately taken by Thurlow. Desires to know what is to be done as regards Thurlow and Monck. Major Harley spoke fully to the King's advantage in Parliament two days past; his brother may be useful. Col. Birch is a vile man. Massey can do nothing with his friends in the House. Monck has told Titus, Massey, and their friends to keep in private or he will be forced to secure them. Col. Copley is zealous for the King; also Col. Bishop. Expects the States of Holland will invite the King. Mr. Sharpe, a Scots minister, has refuted the aspersions cast upon the King from Scotland. The General and the Council of State are to rule until 'the next Parliament.—2½ pp. (172-3.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher. Seal. In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. pp. 854-7.*

March 16. *Lady Willoughby to [Hyde].* Monck did not commit any of his officers; he merely commanded their obediences. His kindness to the Cavaliers who resort to him. The Presbyterians commonly talk of recalling Charles Stuart, but on hard terms for him. Sir Herbert Lownesford [Lunsford] was stabbed in the face by one of Monck's colonels last Saturday when walking in the streets; the wound is not mortal, but the colonel is in Newgate. Monck is still reserved but wholly complies with the City; Ald. Robinson speaks to his friends with all assurance of him, as do Sir Ralph Sydenham and many others. Parliament has given Monck £20,000 in lieu of Hampton Court. Prynne, Sir Edward Partridge, and blind Steevens have been bold champions, speaking plain English. Sir W. Waller says Parliament will dissolve to-night or to-morrow. The militia generally is in competent hands, but in Worcestershire it could not be in worse. The Speaker has treated with a friend of writer's to make his peace with the King; at first urgent,

eventually he cooled, pretending that some about His Majesty discovered all such addresses to the Parliament or the Council of State, and that Thurloe was made Secretary for that purpose. Others forbear for the same reason. Rejoices that there are such good hopes of the Cardinal. Believes peace will be established in Germany. Receipt of Hyde's of the 20th.—2 pp. (175.) *First part in disguised language, latter in deciphered cipher.*

March 16, London. [Barwick] to the King. All is now well again between Monck and Clobery. Monck has given a commission to five of his officers to report on all the rest; Clobery is the first in the commission. Writer's friend [Clobery] is glad that Morrice is so near to Monck. Venable is made Governor of Chester since Redman reduced it. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (176.) *Deciphered cipher; a fair copy by H. Hyde follows.* (177.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 699, and Thurloe S. P. vii. 852-3.*

March 16, London. Same to [Hyde], enclosing above. Hopefulness of the main business. The controversy is now upon the terms. Possible settlements of the Army's arrears and purchases. Presbytery signifies little to the Army. Monck wrote to Scotland on Saturday that the English nation would never submit to a rigid Presbytery. He esteems Redman highly who, with the Irish Brigade, quelled the fanatic party 'in those parts', and has brought in Shrewsbury and Denbigh Castles; he now lies before Carnarvon and Chester Castles. Sir Thomas Middleton will return from his estates when Parliament begins. *Postscript.* Wrote [the above] four days ago, otherwise bearer could have given this account. Receipt of [Hyde's] of 17th and 19th. Yesterday the bishop of Ely was voted his liberty. Church affairs; the two first persons in the list in his former letter would do for Carlisle and Chester.—2 pp. (179.) *Deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (180-1<sup>a</sup>.) *In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 853-4; Cl. S. P. iii. 698-9 (two omissions).*

[March 16.] [Major Henshaw to Hyde.] The person to whom Ω [the King] wrote engages all his friends to prevent Col. Birch from being chosen burgess for Lemster. Gibbs [Morland] is diligent and seems to have been the sole person who stirred up jealousies of Monck which prevented him from receiving the honour he expected and which consequently occasioned the dissolution of the Rump. Last night [March 15] the City painter expunged the impious character at the Exchange. Norwood's [i. e. writer's] friends in the City diligently promote the King's service; he himself is going into Essex. J. Herbert assures Norwood that the lady formerly mentioned will give herself up when courted. Letters to be addressed as formerly: *For Mrs. Grace Dugdale at Mrs. Elizabeth Smart's, over against Brook House in Holburne,*

*London.—2 pp. (181<sup>b</sup>.) In invisible ink, imperfectly brought to light.*

March 16. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Sent this morning a letter prepared for an earlier occasion. The dissolution ought to have been yesterday. The qualifications for the new elections are in print, except one disqualifying the son of a delinquent unless he had given testimony of his good affection. The Militia Act passed on Monday and was ordered to be printed forthwith; it was obstructed by Commonwealth's men in the Army and friends of the Rump; this morning the General importuned by his officers, wrote to suspend it; but the Act came out to-day. The Fleet is preparing but is far from being ready. There has been no news from Ireland for a fortnight by reason of contrary winds. Rossiter is recommended by the House to Monck to be governor of Hull. It is believed the House will finish a Declaration disowning the bloody and illegal acts of the Rump. Most of this will be found in the prints.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde. (182-3.)*

March 16. *Lady Mordaunt to Hyde.* Changed state of her friends since she left England six months ago. On her return she was met by many at Dover. Restoration of the Mordaunts' estates and goods by an Order of Council. Most business is referred to Mordaunt's judgment, and his friends in the House come to him for advice when there is any considerable debate in hand. He has a good hand in placing the Militia, but it is not now safe to put the names of the persons concerned in cipher. Hyde will be convinced about the deciphering of letters, when he sees his own deciphered letters; Rumball can name many of them if required. She says this because she finds by Hyde's answer to Brodrick that latter questions Mordaunt's interest here, though Hyde assured her that Brodrick wrote nothing to Mordaunt's prejudice. Her lord's interest can never be hid, though unlike some he does not write much and do little, nor pretend interest with persons he can never meet except by accident; nor own business only after it has been effected. His only object is the King's advantage; he values God's blessing more than the reward of crowns. Hyde's deciphered letter to Brodrick has convinced Mordaunt of his kindness and justice to himself. His suspicions had been confirmed by Hyde's questioning his justice to Massey. The original cause was letters the King sent to England by Hyde's advice to Lord Willoughby, Sir Ho. Townesend (sent by Mr. Hubert whom Townesend refused to see and threatened to send to the Council of State), and Sir Wm. Waller (by John Seymour). All these were incensed against the King and Hyde because anybody but Mordaunt was employed, and nearly quitted the King's business. All are now satisfied.

During the few days she has been here there have been with Mordaunt: Lords Northampton, St. Johns, Strafford, Willoughby, Lauderdale, Cra[w]ford, Oxford, and Wharton; of those in Parliament, Sir John Pelham, Springet, Ansley, Harlow, Wm. Waller, Ho. Townesend, and Inglesby; of others, Sirs John Grenvil, Tho. Peyton, Francis Vincent, Ald. Robinson, Leechmore, Breames, Col. Legg, Beverly, Pretyman, and the Speaker's secretary Woodcock.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (184–5.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

March 16,<sup>1</sup> 5 p.m., London. *[Alderman Bunce] to Hyde.* Writes at the desire of a servant of Hyde's who would do it himself, but that he has a paper to present which he will receive to-morrow. Mr. Prinn is now the great champion for Monarchy. Monck wrote yesterday for the dissolution of Parliament. Practices of officers hasten the publication of the ordinance for the county Militia. Monck's friendship with the City is confirmed by his being made their Major-General. Consideration whether the present meeting with the secluded members and the Rump and the admittance of the secluded Lords to their house, will be safer for the nation than a new free Parliament. The latter is esteemed by the more judicious the safest and easiest way. Horrid propositions are started by the Rumpers, easier ones by the secluded members; the danger of continuing their power forces a dissolution. Friends to a just settlement are encouraged at the Rumper's melancholy. Last evening the detestable motto on the Exchange under the last King's statue was expunged. Account of subsequent rejoicings. Calamy and other Presbyterian ministers have lost themselves through a petition for the secluded members and the Rump. Yesterday Haslerigg and two of his colonels, Hatcher and another, were seen to come from Monck unsatisfied. Acts of Grace are passed to long prisoners and for some arrears.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (94–5.)

March 17/27. *Hyde to Lady Mordaunt.* Received hers of the 9th; congratulates her safe coming to Mordaunt. Hyde's kindness to him is not to be measured by the letters the King thinks fit to write, or the persons through whom he sends. The last letter the King had from Lord Willoughby before this which she sent, was received through Titus; it would have been very strange if he had not acknowledged it by the messenger so much trusted by Lord Willoughby himself. If Hyde is to suffer for letters the King thinks fit to write, it is time for him to give over all business after having served three apprenticeships. Will say no more of Massey and Titus, having had no other end in

<sup>1</sup> In the original date the words 'New Style' occur. It is really Old Style. Cf. events described in a letter of March 16/26 to Sec. Nicholas (*Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659–60, p. 393).

view but the King's service and for Mordaunt's own sake. Desires to hear from Jamott. *Postscript.* Has now deciphered Mordaunt's letter of the 5th; cannot comprehend what letter of Hyde's ever imputed to him disallegiance to the King, or could merit his reproaches.—2½ pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with additions by Hyde.* (Vol. 57, ff. 242–3.)

March 17/27. *The King to Mordaunt.* Receipt of his of the 9th and Lady Mordaunt's of the 10th. Encloses a letter for Morrice but will not withdraw his good opinion of Cloebury. Asks for information about Morrice of whom he has not heard before. Refers such propositions to his commissioners. Hopes all commissions and instructions have been shown to Oxford. Asks for a list of the names of all joined with Mordaunt in the trust. Misunderstanding concerning Sir Robert Howard being one of the commissioners; hopes the letter to him has been delivered. Regrets that anybody should scruple about trusting Massey and Titus, who have good interest in men of the best quality. If Mordaunt suspects the King's kindness to himself, he is not as wise as he has been taken to be.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (186–7.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 709–10.

March 17/27. *The King to Morr[ice].* Is assured by the person through whom this will come of his affection to writer's service. *Draft by Hyde.* (188.) *Thurloe S. P.* vii. 858.

March 17/27. *Hyde to Wright [Rumbold].* His of the 9th was delayed through being put into the Antwerp packet in London. Many of the letters just received refer to an express who has not yet arrived. *Draft by Bulteale.* (189.)

March 17/27. *Hyde to Mr. Birde [Lady Willoughby].* Acknowledges letter of 9th. The King is much pleased with the news of Monck, though the man is less steady than they expected. If he mean well he will quickly commit those notorious fellows in the Army and elsewhere who are likely to give trouble, and then allow the Lords to sit. There is no better authority than Will. Coventry for Sir A. Cooper's inclinations, and his brother will shortly be over to help. The Doctor could send the book for writer to Mr. Jaques Boeve at Middleborough. *Holog. draft.* (190.)

March 17/27. *Hyde to Mr. Hatton.* Acknowledged last night his of the 6th which has now been deciphered. His proposal is too important to be delayed; the King has therefore immediately dispatched the enclosed<sup>1</sup> for Hatton's cousin to deliver if he be in town; his cousin knows how to enforce it upon all particulars. *Draft by Bulteale.* (191.)

<sup>1</sup> Probably the letter to [Mountague ?] (*see below*, pp. 610, 627), which was asked for in Hatton's letter of March 6 (*abore*, p. 588.)

March 17/27. *Hyde to Hancocke [Brodrick].* Receipt of his of the 4th and 9th. If Denham has shown him the King's answer by Halsy, he will see what the King desires. Hopes that Mordaunt will carry himself discreetly towards Oxford and show him all the King's instructions; he will be qualified by them to interpose and satisfy any persons who can be of service. Does not comprehend how anything sent by Lunsforde can make difficulties in their consultations. If his of the 24th (under cover to Wright) and of the 16th (by Halsall) have arrived, Charles Howard will have all [Brodrick] desired for him. Thomas who left last night for Zealand is instructed concerning Stradling and Mansell. Morgan the lawyer is to be assured of Hyde's service on all occasions. Will send letters from the King to Sir Trevor Williams and Guyse; the King has already written a letter to Lord Herbert, sent with Halsy for Harry Seamour to deliver. Recommended Massey to Herbert for employment in the military part in Gloucestershire. Out of kindness Hyde does not propose any part for Brodrick's cousin until the season is ripe for him to appear; the King wishes him to be always with Oxford. Remarks on Monck's proceedings: if the Lords were brought in there might be a treaty, referring what they pleased to be settled afterwards by a free Parliament. Would be glad to hear that Lockyer has been disposed to the King's service. Wishes St. John were well disposed; would expect him to press for a settlement on the old foundation. Fears poor Ned Villiers may be deceived by Willis. It is incredible that Willis and Thurloe have long served the King and combined to pull down Richard. Poor Elson [P. Honeywood] is here horribly ashamed; he returns with a verbal answer that if Thurloe appears fully for the King much may be believed of Willis's good intentions however unskilful he has been in carrying on such an intrigue.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Holog. draft.* (192-3.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 710. The letter was intercepted and is printed<sup>1</sup> in Thurloe S. P. vii. 857-8 (but the proper names are not deciphered).*

March 18/28, Douay. *Newburgh to Henry Hyde.* Received no letter but what George brought. Believes the messenger is mistaken that the first packet miscarried. Desires him to send letters to Mr. Bedingfield or Madame le Grand. Hears scraps of good news from everybody here. Is troubled to hear that Lord Richard [Butler?] is not well. Expected to hear from James Hamilton, now that his mistress is parted.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (194-5.)

March 19. *Barwick to Mr. John Martyn [Hyde].* Has long desired an acquittance for £100 which is promised, and payment of £10 each to Dr. Earles and Mr. Hawly; [the promise] comes

<sup>1</sup> From a contemporary copy in MS. Rawl. A. 67, ff. 226-7.

from Mr. Fell of Oxford. Enclosed shows how the business stands with Monck. Monck's fears of a plot against his life by the Republican party in the Army. The Fanatical party is broken since the delivering of Hull and Redman's reduction of Shrewsbury, Chester, Denbigh, Conway, and Carnarvon Castles. The Commonwealth's men wonder that Monck puts strongholds into the hands of Sir Hor. Townesend, Charles Howard, Tolhurst, Mor[r]is, and Sir Peter Killigrew, who are the governors of Lynn, Carlisle, Newcastle, Plymouth, and Pendennis. Desires to know King's pleasure regarding the Church. Recovery of their 'sick friend' and release of the Bp. of Ely.—1 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (196-7.) *Largely deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde* (205); printed (with one omission) in Cl. S. P. iii. 702; in full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 860-1.

Enclosure:—March 19. *Same to [the King].* Monck suspected the writer's friend [Cloberry] of being too intimate with the Republic party. He hopes the Army will be modelled in three weeks. Monck expressed himself so fully on Saturday night that the King need not doubt him. The violent will acquiesce in what the next Parliament will do. (199.) *Largely deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (200.) In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 859-60.

March 19, Dublin. *T. Barry, Chairman of the General Convention of Ireland to the President of Council of State,* forwarding by William Temple, Esq., a Declaration respecting grievances and their intention to transmit by other members of the Convention their further deliberations. Meanwhile they desire at least four nimble frigates to be sent with convenient speed to clear their coasts from pirates, and to continue here until the usual sea-guard for the coast of Ireland be sent. (201-2.) *Seal.*

March 19. *Mrs. Harrison [S. Morland] to the King.* Would never have sent Herbert if he had known him as an extravagant person. Gives particulars of three proclamations issued this morning<sup>1</sup> by the Council of State. The violence of Ranters has done some prejudice to the King's affairs. Part of the Council, viz. Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Mr. Crewe, and that gang, are for bringing in the King upon the Isle of Wight articles. Montague has forsaken Thurloe, St. John, and that cabal and cleaves to his father-in-law, because he believes a settlement impossible without the King. Monck still protests he has no design for the King; Sir H. Mildmay is confident the King will never come in again. An express from Ireland arrived last night with *inter alia* a Declaration from a kind of Convention there. Will write more about this by Friday's post, or send Norwood [Henshaw] if anything

<sup>1</sup> They are dated March 17. (See *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i, nos. 3166, 3168, 3170.)

extraordinary happen.—2 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. Copy by H. Hyde. (203-4.) In full Cl. S. P. vii. 703-4.

March 20/30, Breda. *Sir Charles Cottrell to Henry Hyde.* Hopes for still better news from England. Expected to be in Brussels this week; may not come [even] next week unless he is specially needed. Is glad that Lady Hyde and Mr. James are in good health; wishes 'your brother Charles' were so too. Lady Aylesbury cannot write this week being busy because of Dr. Morley's going away next Thursday. Compliments to Lory, Ned, Dr. Earles and his wife, and Fox.—2 pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (206-7.) Seal.

March 21/31. *Drafts by Hyde of two letters from the King to:*—(i) *Mr. Jo. Kinge.*<sup>1</sup> It is no news to hear of his affection and zeal. He and other friends [in Ireland] can best judge what is best to be done. If it be thought necessary and affairs in England will permit, the writer will repair [to Ireland]. Can send a good supply of arms and ammunition. Desires to hear very particularly from Kinge in order to conclude what to do. (ii) *Brough.* [i.e. *Lord Broghill*]. Hears he is watching for an opportunity to express his affection. Is willing to break the ice first; never believed Broghill had any malicious purposes against him. He will never have cause to repent promoting writer's interest. (208.)

March 21. [*Christopher Hatton to Hyde.*]<sup>2</sup> Has just received his of the 17th; has written twice to him since Feb. 23. Receives daily expressions of the Admiral's affection to the King's service. He told writer's cousin that he had refused to join his old friends in setting up Richard again. When told that he should hear shortly from the King, he answered that all he expected was pardon, that he was resolved to serve the King with all his might, and that it was just that those who have lost all in the King's service should receive his rewards. The King's letter should be sent by the first opportunity; he being engaged and Lawson too, the King may be sure of the Fleet. Hears the King's removal to Flanders or France is contemplated. The Declaration from Ireland is newly come; they are unanimous, and if necessary can spare 7,000 to crush opposition here.—2 pp. (209.) Chiefly deciphered cipher.

[March ?]. *The King to [Adm. Montague?]* Is assured by his friend of his good reception of what the writer sent. Desires only his word to take the writer's business to heart. Will then freely consult with him, and will communicate such matters as will persuade him that the work is not difficult. Wishes him to

<sup>1</sup> Created Baron Kingston, Sept. 4, 1660.

<sup>2</sup> Endorsed by the editor of *Clarendon State Papers* as if from Mordaunt to Hyde.

choose a person through whom they might communicate. *Draft by Hyde.* (213.) *In full Cl. S. P. iii. 719.*<sup>1</sup>

March 22/April 1, Brussels. *Draft by Hyde* of an acquittance by the King for £100. (Vol. 71, f. 3.) *Vita Johan. Barwick* (ed. 1721), p. 420; (ed. 1724), p. 508.

March 22/April 1, Breda. *Dr. George Morley to Henry Hyde.* Acknowledges a letter full of good news. Thinks Lady Hyde should not come hither as she is so near her time. Compliments to Hyde's sister, Mr. Long, and Ned. Desires the latter to return boots and spurs lent by the writer. Intends to ride abroad sometimes on Mr. Coventry's horses. (5-6.) *Endorsed by H. Hyde.*

[March 22]. *Notification* of Sir Adam Loftus's resolution concerning his offices of Vice-Treasurer, Treasurer at Wars, and Receiver-General of Ireland. If satisfaction be given him for money disbursed and compensation for the said offices, he states, without wishing to prejudice his own rights, that he would rather his cousin Annesley had the same than any other person. *Endorsed by A. Annesley*, 'Received by Capt. Shaen, March 22, 1659'. (17-18.)

March 22.<sup>2</sup> [Philip] Warwick to [the King]. The Rump endeavouring to settle an abjuration was formidable; there was no way to eject them but by the secluded members or a new parliament. The former was desired as the speediest, though it was feared they would have continued, but after they had done much good and little ill they dissolved. They were given some confidence by the Lords' condescension not to sit, and their associating with them. No propositions can now come to the King that have the name of Parliament, 'a high riddance we think and much good may follow'. Monck has been offered to be Legislator. How innocent the King's prerogative is and good for the people, how necessary.... 'We have a better prospect but it may be deceitful.' Cooke's engagement must not be broken; he is honest, active, and hopeful, and will stand and fall with the King. Dunkirk is said to be attempted for the King; Lockhart's wife's sister discovers, therefore be careful. Will. Coventry is honest and useful. (29-30.) *Duplicate copies entirely in cipher.* A fair copy of the decipher by H. Hyde follows (31), but the sense is obscure owing to defects in the cipher.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> It is here dated April 1660 and printed as if actually addressed to Adm. Montague.

<sup>2</sup> The copy by H. Hyde is dated March 23 at the head of the page and in the endorsement, but March 22 at the end of the letter. March 22 occurs also in the interlinear decipher of the original.

<sup>3</sup> See letter from Hyde to Warwick, *below*, p. 637.

March 23/April 2. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King sent by Col. Worden*:—(i) *To Sir G. Booth.* Is well satisfied in the integrity of the bearer, who has upon all occasions represented Booth's courage and zeal. Hopes he will be a good instrument to preserve a good understanding between all writer's friends in those parts. (ii) *To Sir T. Middleton*, recommending bearer as in preceding letter. He has given particular testimony of Middleton's courage and zeal, of which the writer has heard from many. (iii) *To Col. [Hen.] Bishop.* Thanks for his industry in the writer's service, of which many instances are given by the bearer. Does not doubt but that he will infuse into his friends a liking for the true principles on which the nation can only enjoy peace and happiness. (iv) *To Mr. Shepherd.* Hears from all hands how much he owes to him. Cannot return better thanks than the assurance that the writer's only aim is to establish the full peace and happiness of the nation. (7-8.)

March 23/April 2. *Hyde to Sir J. Greenville.* Receipt of his of the 9th after a long silence. The post is now two days overdue. Though he has as little reverence for Greenville's chaplain as most men, yet the writer did not think him such a fool as to have rejected such interpositions. Encloses a letter from the King for the good lord [Northampton ?]. Begs him to use his interest in Cornwall for the election of Henry Coventry as a burgess, who is without any qualification that can be made, having never been in England since the first day of the Long Parliament, but who is a person worthy of Greenville's friendship. Hears his recent letter has given offence to some of Greenville's friends; what he wrote was by express command and the words read to the King. Mr. Bray says news overtook him at Calais and Dover that the Parliament on Thursday resolved to continue its session and voted a government by King, Lords, and Commons. He also referred to two votes passed before he came away: one disqualifying from election all persons who had served the King, and their sons; the other that persons to be trusted in the Militia shall first declare the war the Lords and Commons made against the late King was just. Hopes Mr. Deane's family [i.e. the West] is in so good a condition that Greenville can rely on the possession of Pendennis and Plymouth. How does Lord Roberts declare himself?— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (9-10.) *Endorsed by Hyde as sent by Dowde.*

March 23/April 2. *Same to Massey.* No letters have come from England this week, probably because of contrary winds. Col. Worden returns home upon the Act of Indemnity absolving all Sir G. Booth's adherents. The King is entirely satisfied with his affection and recommends him to Massey and Titus that they may bring him to Mordaunt or some of the commissioners to

promote a good intelligence between those at London and those in the country. Brodrick has a particular friendship with persons of the best interest in Gloucestershire. Titus can bring him and Massey together. Encloses letters from the King to Shepherd and Col. Bishop marked *S.* and *B.*— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale*, latter part by *Hyde*. (11.) *Sent by Dowde.*

March 23/April 2. *Same to Wright [Rumbold].* The non-receipt of letters; Mr. Bray's news; the Act of Indemnity. Desires Col. Worden to meet Mordaunt *as above*. Will write under cover to [Rumbold] to Barwick and Greenville and send them by Col. Worden. Will not send them by the post as there are other letters enclosed which should not fall into ill hands. Hopes Halsall is arrived.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (12.) *Sent by the Lady Abbess.*

March 23/April 2. *Same to same.* Has just written to him by the usual conveyance. Encloses letters in this. *Draft by Bulteale.* (14.) *Sent by Dowde.*

March 23/April 2. *Same to Titus.* Has only had one letter, of [March] 4, since Titus's arrival; nor can bearer give any particulars; as he says, Mr. Jones [Baron?] is a comfortable express, and states business advantageously. Recommends Col. Worden [*as in the preceding letters*]. Though the English letters have not come, Mr. Bray, a great statesman, has arrived, who has filled the town with good and bad news. Asks where Mr. Hollis is and what Titus thinks will be the issue of the present counsels. Hopes Dr. Morley has come; Harry Coventry will be with them shortly.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (13.) *Sent by Dowde.*

March 23/April 2. *Same to Barwick.* Acknowledges his of 2nd, and those of 10th to the King and writer. The King is well satisfied with the account of [Cloberry], but one letter says he is a great stickler for the Remonstrance of the officers. Others, especially about Chester, believe Redman an Anabaptist. Sober men of the City say Monck has good purposes towards the King. Can now conjecture as to the decipherer of the letters, viz. a doctor formerly of Oxford and now of Cambridge [Wallis?]. Sends another letter to Derby. Prays him to recommend Col. Worden to Sir Thomas Middleton. The pardon will be dispatched upon an hour's warning: discusses details. The King intends to give the party [i.e. Lord Wharton] other rewards. The King is pleased with Mr. Cholmeley's account, but desires him to be on the place when anything is done in Yorkshire. Lord Langdale has retired to a monastery in Germany. Hopes to be able to serve Mr. Spelman.—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (15-16.) *Vita Johan. Barwick* (ed. 1721), pp. 421-6; (ed. 1724), pp. 508-15. *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 719-20.*

[March 23]<sup>1</sup>/April [2]. *The King to Col. Venables*, by Col. Worden. Many of those entirely trusted by the King do not know of his kindness for Venables. Has absolute confidence that Venables will join with bearer in any reasonable design for the King's good. Hopes that in spite of the difficulties of reconciling the great passions and distempers now on foot, they will be able to persuade their friends that they will have no cause to complain. *Draft by Hyde.* (368.)

March 23. [Mordaunt] to Hyde. Answers part of Hyde's last in his letter to the King. Recommends the business Mr. N [orwood?] came about; will then own to Hyde his own obligation and his friends' therein concerned. Recommends also the sealing of the pardon sent by bearer; a copy should be kept; the sum paid for it was lessened because his present interest is now entirely the King's. Has written concerning Holland. New powers should not be granted without [the commissioners'] knowledge, 'that we come not to clash with one another'. Sweet Mr. B[ray?] will torment you again. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (19-20.)

March 23. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Last Wednesday Lady Bristol told him that the night before a Junto of Presbyterians of the Council of State and others resolved to engage the King to their propositions before the new Parliament meets. Some who have used Mr. Warwick to negotiate with the King are the most violent in this design; they include Bedford, Manchester, Pierpoint, Popham, Waller, and St. Johns. They meet at Manchester's and Wharton's. Hears Monck abhors the impudence of the Presbyterians' proposals. A good part of the Council [of State] are reasonable. The King may openly send a messenger to Monck and should set out a plausible declaration, for the people are on his side.—2 pp. (21.) *Entirely deciphered cipher, followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (22-3.) *Printed in Cl. S. P. iii. 705 (omits last few lines).*

March 23, London. *Tris. Thomas [Maj.-Gen. Massey] to Hyde.* Wrote last on the 16th. Major Wood and Titus will write today. Complains about Mordaunt's treatment of himself and Titus. He does not let any one know that Titus or Massey have any trust from the King. Could not refuse the Alderman's [Bunce's] request for his cipher. Will observe commands concerning Lord Herbert. Was told by Titus that the King was not pleased with Thurlow's office. Report that Wildman is dead. Hears no more from Whitlock. Believes Robin Harley will go right. Harley arranged a meeting between writer and Col. Bridges. Thanks for £50 paid by Shaw. Preparations for the elections. Printing of false names for the Militia commissions; Col. Birch is said to be the chief agent. Monck has imprisoned Colonels

<sup>1</sup> Cp. Letters to Massey, Rumbold, and Titus of this date, *above*, pp. 612-13.

Berry, Littcott, and Creede. Will go next week into Gloucester and other parts to get himself and Titus into the Parliament. Lauderdale is busy with the Presbyterian ministers. Pryn has exceedingly asserted the King's right. Rumours that the French and Spanish armies draw towards the sea-side.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (24.) *Largely deciphered cipher.* In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 865-7.

March 23, London. *Lady E. Willoughby to [Hyde].* Profound quiet since the Dissolution. The General is vigilant over his officers, and the Council of State no less over the discontented party. Was with Sir Wm. Waller this morning who is most cordial and active for the King; he stands for Middlesex, and makes no doubt but that the King will be recalled upon honourable conditions. The King's friends have all leave to stay; the late Act of Banishment<sup>1</sup> was chiefly intended against the cashiered officers. Nothing is so commonly discoursed in the streets and in Whitehall as the King's return. Jack White (who will not [be] out of the Fleet till the King releases him) says Willis assured him that Monck said to him he would bring home the King himself before the Parliament should sit. White is solicitous how to give [Hyde] the news that Sir Gervais Lucas is at last freed from Dover Castle. *Endorsed by Hyde,* 'Mr. Birde'. (25.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

March 23. *Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Gregory Coles [Hyde].* Has his of the 20th. Since his last the nation has been busy about the Militia and the new elections. Proclamations published by the Council of State, one banishing Papists and Cavaliers, another, all reduced officers (both till May 1), the third, forbidding subscriptions, remonstrances, and meetings about State affairs. In pursuance of the latter, Sir Arthur [Haslerigg], Desborough, Barton, Read, Kelsy, and Berry were brought before the Council, but all were released on parole or security except Berry. Lambert will remain a prisoner, he being the only man that can head the Commonwealth or Fanatic party. Few of the common people are Commonwealth's men, the party being only considerable in the Senate. Believes the Fanatic party is inconsiderable in numbers, courage, and riches. The power of the nation will soon be seen in the hands of the Presbyterians, who are most active in the Militia.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (26-7<sup>a</sup>.)

[March 23.] *[Ald. Bunce] to Hyde,* with an enclosure from a friend who says of a person of whom Ormonde inquired at Brussels, that no man does better service than he and his wife. The City is busy with the Militia and increases auxiliaries. Monck and the Council of State have sent Col. Bury and others to the Tower. Last night 23 of the Life

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 609 note. Lady Willoughby confuses two different proclamations.

Guards were cashiered. The King's subjects are conquered by his judgment in referring himself to a free Parliament for his just right and their safety, and the settlement of the Church by Parliament with the advice of a synod with respect to tenderness of conscience. A plot against George Monck's person was discovered and prevented. [A friend?] met with 'Peter the Great Montibanck, who is still a blackamoore'. *Endorsed by Hyde, with name and date.* (27<sup>c</sup>.)

Enclosure:—[A small slip, partly in deciphered cipher, in Bunce's hand. 'Monck told me he would be honest'; they [the City?] do not love Scotland. On Saturday, Haslerig, Scot, and many more were at Manchester's with Presbyterian ministers to make Fairfax and Manchester generals. Haslerig desired Monck to take that power, but he refused. Has imparted the King's [message] to the City, prisoners, friends, Presbyter ministers, Maj.-Gen. Browne, Mr. Prinn [and] others; it is well taken. Scot [and the] Rumpers printed the paper of the King's Triers to increase jealousy. (27<sup>b</sup>.) [On a second slip:—<sup>1</sup>] 'The lodgers at Whitehall are commanded to remove their quarters.' (27<sup>d</sup>.)

March 23. *John Hall* [*i.e. James Halsall*] to *Dodd* [*Hyde*], enclosing a duplicate of what *Wright* [*Rumbold*] brings. The Militia and the ensuing Parliament trouble the severer Presbyterians, who intend to propose that the Militia [be] for 15 years; the King to have no veto; the office of Episcopacy to stand, but the sales of their lands to be confirmed; other sales to be made good or compensated. If they send to 'you', writer will be there before them. Asks for letters to Sir Thomas Ingram and Bruce. Major Harlow is very friendly. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (28.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

March 23. *[Lady Mordaunt to Hyde.]* Wrote by Rumball. Has discoursed with Mordaunt about the King's going into Holland. Desires for her brother, Thomas Howard, a warrant to be a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Will not deliver the letter to Sir Robert Howard until she receives further directions, lest it prove prejudicial, as Rumball says his treating with Monck's wife had like to have been. Knows not what countenance a letter from the King may give to such pretences. Rejoices at Lady [Hyde's] safe delivery of a boy.<sup>2</sup> *Postscript.* Desires him to send by the first opportunity Lord Wharton's pardon; he will look on it as a particular favour, though of course all will be pardoned except the King's murderers. He is at present taking off St. Johns by Mordaunt's direction. 'When you hear what Brodericke [says] of that worthy youth your son, you will easily believe he can be a friend to none.'—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (32–3.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

<sup>1</sup> In Massey's hand.

<sup>2</sup> James Hyde, drowned in the Gloucester frigate, May 1682.

March 23. [S. Morland to Hyde.] Sent a short account to the King last Monday [March 19] by an express who knows nothing of Gibbs [i.e. the writer]. 'My' letter is in white ink, in a proclamation which came out last Monday with two others.<sup>1</sup> Gibbs has been busy procuring licences for Royalists to stay in town. Montague went to the Downs this morning; Lawson is awaiting orders at Gravesend. The discontented party's meetings have been prohibited by the Council of State. Whalley and Goff are great sticklers against the King. Thurloe and St. Johns are caballing to set up Monck or Richard. The Convention which still sits in Ireland has sent expresses with a list of officers. Coote, Jones, Broghill, and Clotworthy are the main men. The Council of State aims only at securing all things till the next Parliament. Thurloe told Gibbs that the King's marrying [M<sup>lle</sup>] Manchini would be the only means of uniting all parties against him. Thurloe's career. God knows what Monck is. He comes once a day to the Council of State. Herbert lately sent one of his whores in an embassy to his friend [Whetstone] at Flushing. Believes the latter never gave the letter to Montague.—2½ pp. Copy by H. Hyde. (34-5.) Printed in Lister's Life of Clarendon, iii. 93-4 (omissions at the beginning and end; dele Endorsed by Ld. Chr. Hyde.)

March 23.<sup>2</sup> Lady M. St. John to the King. Acknowledges his letter. Hopes her cousin has expressed writer's zeal in his concerns. 1¼ pp. Endorsed by Hyde. (Vol. 92, ff. 21<sup>th</sup>-ii.)

March 24/April 3. Hyde to Cooper. Asked Cooper's cousin Tomlinson [G. Palden?] to excuse him for not acknowledging Cooper's letter of [March] 9. Desires information about his countryman Pierrepont; it is said he will not sit in the House because the Parliament was dissolved by the death of the King, nor attend the Council of State because it is illegal. They have little correspondence with any one well acquainted with him. Report from Calais that Parliament continued its session and voted a government by King, Lords, and Commons. Prospect of the King being restored without limitations. Draft by Bulteale, with an addition in Hyde's hand. (36.)

March 24/April 3. Hyde to the Dutch Ambassador. Thanks for his of [March] 25. The last letters received from England are of the 9th. Report from Calais that an express sent to the French Court says the Parliament did not dissolve on the 15th as was intended. As to the matter in which the ambassador's judgment was asked, believes that the King will visit his sister about ten days hence and stay with her at Breda, where he hopes to receive good news from England. Draft by Bulteale. (37.)

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 609, note.

<sup>2</sup> There is no date of year in the original.

March 24, London. *De Fargues [Maj. Henshaw] to [Hyde].* Sent a letter of exchange for 600 guilders by the last post. Has sent the cloth by Jacob le Keisar de Vlissing.—*Fr. [Subjoined in secret ink:—].* Last week sent Mr. Gibbs's book by J. Moubrey and a letter from Gibbs; Gibbs is pressed to be chosen for the next Parliament, but he can do more for the King as he is. 'I cannot expresse his dexterity, but admire to find rogues in prison and honest men at liberty.' All Cavaliers are banished 20 miles from town except those who have tickets from 'one Morland'. Berry and Kelsey were committed to Lambeth House, but Kelsey was released on the security of Sir Arthur Haselrig and many others. Lambert is still in the Tower. Mention of Norwood [i.e. writer] and Montague. Lawson will shortly be cashiered.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (38-9.) *The part in French is in disguised language; the rest is partly deciphered cipher.*

March 24. *Mordaunt to the King.* Affirms the reality of what he wrote concerning Fairfax and Rossiter; Willoughby desires a letter for Rossiter. Disbelieves Buckingham has any interest with Fairfax. If the assurance given by Monck in Scotland had been believed it would have quieted all suspicion of him; assurances of the Scotch lords, Mr. Morrice, Ald. Robinson, and the President. Monck tells Morrice he will receive the King's letter from Sir John Greenville. His refusal of legislative power; warning against Cloberry. Greenville will give particulars from Morrice's own mouth. Begs that the letters and the power asked for in Mordaunt's letter sent by Rumball, may be speedily dispatched. The Fleet is now secured by Lawson's proffer to do what Montague shall direct; Mr. Bremes has wrought him to it. Lord Strafford has been promised a considerable sum. Fears only some attempt against the Council of State or Monck by Lambert's party. Will have Mr. Palmer's last resolution this night about 'the highest concerne can be' to the King; care for his freedom should be taken if he remove to Breda or Holland. The Scotch earls beg the King's commands. Crawford desires a letter to Lords Rothes and Glencarne from the King; that country will be found right. Excellent news from Ireland. Willoughby and Major Harlow are active. Desires a pardon for Mr. Lechmore who saved writer's life at the High Court of Injustice; he is commissioner for Militia in Shropshire, Hereford, and Worcestershire; he has drawn up his pardon and will pay £200 for it.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (41-2.) *Largely deciphered cipher. The greater part in Cl. S. P. iii. 706-7 (for four thousand hands read four score thousand hands).*

March 25/April 4. *The King to Sir Ho. To[wnshend].* Thanks him for the assurances received of his good affection and care for his service. Labours most for the happiness and prosperity of

his kingdom. *Draft by Hyde.* (43.) *At the foot is a note by Hyde:*—‘If you please to write this letter to one of those Mr. M[ordaunt ?] mentions in his letter, I pray lett me have it as soone as I can, so I send it away this night to mee M. Ar[morer ?] in Zealand.’

March 25. *Sir Francis Henry Lee to Hyde.* Has been so long buried to the world that he is almost afraid to write now. Has been unfortunate since coming to England; had a long sickness, and a short time after his brother died.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (44-5.)

March 26/April 5, Douay. *Newburgh to H. Hyde.* Receipt of his of March 11, and April 1 and 5. Asks him to direct his letters to Mr. Bedingfield’s. Rejoices at Lord Richard’s recovery.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (46-7.)

March 26/April 5. *The King to Mr. Bruce.* Receipt of his of the 25th. Thanks him for the advertisements which he begs him to continue. Encloses a letter to the friends from whom Bruce brought one. Desires to hear from them again as soon as possible. *Draft by Hyde.* (48.) *Endorsed,* ‘The King to the “Ld<sup>s</sup>” in Scot[land] and to Mr. Bruce’.

March 26. *Barwick to Mr. John Martyn [Hyde].* Wrote on the 23rd by Wright [Rumbold] and this morning has committed all he knows to a person of honour. Clement Spelman has an exact collection of all the printed papers that came forth about the time of the King’s death with observations of his own. He will present them to Hyde. He would prefer being clerk of the Pells to the other office mentioned. The common soldiers are persuaded by the officers of the Republic party that if the King returns they will lose both their trade and arrears. Monck must now hasten his new model. Col. Knight has gone against some of them to-day with six troops of horse. They complain that Clobery has trepanned them. The packet enclosing the letter to Derby came enclosed in Hyde’s of Feb. 26 with order to deliver it to Redman who thus received the wrong letter.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (50-1.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher; followed by a fair copy by H. Hyde.* (52.) *In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 870-1.*

March 27/April 6, Tuesday. *The King to Prince of Orange,* desiring an answer to his letter of March 29 delivered to the States General, respecting his removal into Holland. It is absolutely necessary for him to make all possible haste into his own dominions of Ireland and Scotland so that he may go to that part where his presence is most requisite. He desires also assistance with ships, and money<sup>1</sup> for discharging his debts and for the charge of their journey. *Draft corrected by Hyde.* (53.)

<sup>1</sup> Substituted by Hyde for ‘the loan of twenty thousand pounds’.

March 27/April 6. *The King to Monck.* If this be the first letter received by him, it is because his friends have not been able to deliver one which has long been in their hands. Knows Monck's power to do him good or harm too well not to desire him for a friend. Believes he desires his country's peace, happiness, and honour, than which the writer has no other ends. 'Whatever you have heard to the contrary, you will find to be as false as if you had been told that I have white hair or am crooked.' Depends on Monck's assistance. Will take all ways he can to let the world see he has entire trust in him. *Draft by Hyde.* (54.)

March 27<sup>1</sup>/April 6, Edinburgh. *Address to the King from noblemen and gentlemen of Scotland.* Amongst all their sufferings and calamities, nothing more sharply afflicts them than that they have never received any commands from him; nor have they any directions at this juncture. They are now revived by the late transactions to make known the zeal and loyalty of the King's subjects 'in this your antient kingdom', by the bearer whom they find is entrusted with a letter under the King's own hand. (152.) *Beg.* 'Most Sacred Soveraigne'. *Signed by the Earls of Home, Rothes, Montrose, Roxburghe, Morton, Glencairne, Hadinton, Selkirk; Viscount Dudop; [Lord] Flemyng; J. Rani-son, W. Gray, J. Seatoune, J. Murray, F. Towchadam, Ja. Foulis, Thomas Drummond, Th. Prestoune, A. Gibson, R. Dowglas, Ar. Stirling, Jo. Dundas.*

March 27, Lathom. *Derby to the King.* Wrote last January from London whence he removed on the advice of the King's friends, particularly Mordaunt's, after continuing there for two months in expectation of the King's commands. In his last letter he mentioned that he also wrote in August last during their endeavours for the King's service. Fears both have miscarried. 'Loyalty and service to our prince are so much entailed upon my family that it is impossible for us to become otherwise.' —1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (55-6.) *Seal.*

March 27, London. *Tris. Thomas [Maj.-Gen. Massey] to Hyde.* Begs commands by bearer. Will give a further account by the post. The malice of his enemies of the Rump caused him to walk *inconnu* and mostly by owl-light. Goes to-morrow morning towards Gloucester to get elected for the next Parliament. Has endeavoured to get Jennings [Titus] in; has been angry with him as he wrote too late to be chosen for London. Mordaunt is intriguing with Lauderdale and Sir Wm. Waller. Hears Launder-

<sup>1</sup> Dated in MS. April 6 [i. e. New Style]. The New Style as regards the commencement of the year was adopted in Scotland in 1600; but the Old Style as regards the days of the month continued until 1752. The King's reply is apparently that of April 9/19, *below*, p. 645.

dale &c. claws [*sic*] Jennings [Titus] away and would fasten upon Massey if they had dared. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (57-8.) *Seal.* *In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 872.*

March 28. *Sir William Batten to the King.* Being assured that the day of deliverance is at hand, will endeavour with those at present in power to transport the King. Is advised to make his addresses to him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (59-60.)

March 28. *Fitz [Col. Villiers] to Macklin [Hyde].* Wonders that [Hyde], whom he took for his best friend, should let him persist in the negotiation of Willis's business when it might lessen writer in the King's opinion. Did not apprehend it till of late or would not have joined with him in sending the doctor, whom he then believed might clear many doubts. Hopes what he sent will not appear of less weight through the messenger's little credit. Wrote the same thing the week after by one more trusted. Has conferred with the person [Southampton] whose opinion [Hyde] often desired to know; he conceived the trust conveyed to him as being too great a power for him to use, but said he was watchful though at a distance. The note enclosed in Hyde's last was delivered to the party concerned.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (61-2.)

March 28, London: after 2 a.m. *Tris. Thomas [Massey] to M. Van de Hoven at Brussels for M. Thomas Bets [Hyde].* Mordaunt will not let Massey or Titus know anything of his expressses. Previously mentioned something Major Scot had to say to the King, but did not meddle in the matter since he was not certain. Hears that Mordaunt has now sent Rumball with the story and that Scot is gone after him. Fears the Council of State and Monck comply too much with the Rump; if the King treat at a distance it will be a long business and a hard bargain. He should come as soon as the City auxiliaries and his other friends are ready to receive him. Report of Mordaunt's intrigue with Lauderdale, Sir Wm. Waller, and others who have little good will to Hyde. Does not marvel that Mordaunt keeps writer and Capt. Titus at such a distance. Major Wood and Titus will give a further account. Is about to leave for Gloucester. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (63-4.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* *Seal.*

March 28. *Heads of advice sent by the Speaker Lenthall to the King.* States eleven points for consideration as to terms of his restoration.—1½ pp. *Copy by Herne.* (65-6.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 712-13, and Thurloe S. P. vii. 872-3.*

March 28. *Charles Howard to Mr. Edmondson [the King].* Monck is far from being an enemy. The debate is whether they should treat with the King now or wait for the Parliament. The Army will not yet hear the King's name publicly. They are now being remodelled. Urges the King not to entangle himself in

any foreign treaty or engagement to particular persons that may be obnoxious to the power here. Has made little use of the power given him to promise rewards. Will give names of some persons that have been instrumental in bringing things about. Will take care to prevent all objections to Hancock [Brodrick] if the King name him to attend at the treaty or to continue in office after it.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (67-8.) *Deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 710-11 (omission at end).

March 29/April 8, Paris. *Kingstonn to [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 3rd. Was present at a conference with Lord Aubigny and Marchin, who intends to leave a letter for the King. Visit of two hours paid by Aubigny to Jermyn last Monday: discussion of the King's affairs in England and the intention of the Presbyterians to invite him over. Aubigny was in favour of accepting any terms, irrespective of the sect that made them. Jermyn said Hyde could lead the King to any resolution he pleased. Further conference of Aubigny with the Queen who opposed the King's accepting such terms as those offered by the Presbyterians to his father. Aubigny believes that Jermyn had rather the King be restored by the Presbyterians than any other, because Hyde would be excluded by them; and that he would not be displeased at hard conditions on the King because they would include the Queen's living abroad. Has seen Insiquin's letter to Col. Fitzpatrick from Algiers, where he is a prisoner.—4 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (71-2.) *Largely deciphered cipher.* In full in Thurloe S. P. vii. 891-3.

March 29. *John Hall [Halsall] to [Hyde].* Desired (by Wright) letters for Lord Bruce and Sir Thomas Ingram. Bruce has sent a horse to the King which Nic. Armorer has. Enclosed is from Mr. Warwick, who has several times met Harlow. Those refusing the engagement now being subscribed by all officers and soldiers, viz. to acquiesce in the resolutions of the Council of State and of Parliament when sitting, will be cashiered. Harlow is to have a regiment of horse and has promised troops to Sir Thomas Armstrong and writer. St. Johns is expected [in town] again. Asks whether Willis has written of late. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (80.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 29. *Paper* with erased title 'The whole discourse of calling in the King'. The Council of State was divided into three parties: St. Johns for any thing or person to be set up but the King; some, to have the King before the meeting of Parliament; most, for Parliament to treat with him. The King should give satisfaction beforehand in:—(i) Indemnity for what is passed. (ii) Confirmation of, or satisfaction for, sales. (iii) The Church—which will be the greatest difficulty. It is presumed

that the next assembly may only be used to own the King, and a new Parliament be then called in the King's name. The King should take some Presbyterians to officiate in his family. Suggested settlement by a synod, chosen not only out of every county, as the Convocation was, but to have also other divines nominated by the King. Differences to be referred to a free Parliament; those who are not punished should be made friends; the King is King of England, not of a faction. It is hoped that the designs of the Fanatics may be prevented, because the most dangerous of them are known to the General, even the amounts of money several persons have contributed towards a disturbance. Need of intercommunication between honest men; they should have constant and frequent meetings.—2 $\frac{3}{4}$  pp. (81-2.)

March 29. *P. Warwick to [Hyde].* Col. Cooke, upon retiring to Gloucester about the Militia, has put the cipher into writer's hands. The inclination and opportunity of the people to get arms, their countenance from London, the Militia raising, and the coming Parliament are all grounds of hope. At Whitehall they are startled by [the proceedings of Royalists] in the Militia and in the choice of Parliament men, and issue proclamations to prevent [them]. Believes Monck and most of the Council of State are well disposed. Removal of Lambert's officers; some of the regiments are to be disbanded; possibilities of a stir. Monck's army is being inclined to the King by the argument that Monck 'needs a back himself'. The King must be backed either by Lambert's army or the present authority; the former will want revenge. Parties and cabals in the Council. Rossiter has Oke[y]'s regiment. It was thought that Norton would have Portsmouth. The Recorder, Brow[ne], Robinson, and Vincent are chosen for London. Some faint [coun]tenance is being given to Portugal. 'If the first part be not to[o] late it is desired the King send under his hand writ, we will remove to Breda when reason offered [sic].' The news of the Cardinal's niece has no foundation.—2 pp. (83.) *Wholly deciphered cipher. Many passages are obscure through errors in the cipher.*

March 30/April 9, The Hague. *Jo. Davidsone to the King.* Received his of 4th last night; will speedily dispatch enclosure; those to whom it is addressed are impatient to hear from the King. The person here [Downing?] who inclines to the King's service says that a treaty with the King is now almost openly avowed, but the terms are likely to be strict. Those who are most fierce for the treaty are said to stand firm for an article against the return to England of those who have been with him beyond the seas, but writer is incredulous. The King knows by the example of Scotland that though treaties have hard conditions yet in a short time these conditions are forgotten even by those

who demanded them.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Bru[ce]'.*  
(69-70.) *Seal bearing the arms of Bruce.*

March 30/April 9. *Hyde to Massey.* Wrote last on the 2nd by Dowd. Receipt of Massey's of [March] 15. Has only had one from Titus since he went over. Remarks on the miscarriage and deciphering of letters. Does not hear lately that Thurlow has done much mischief, and some believe his malice lessened. Their friends upon the place are best judges as to whether Massey and Titus should be yet concealed; if they get elected, hopes all will be well. Finds by what Ald. Robinson writes to Sec. Nicholas that he has also written to Hyde; has not yet received it. Mr. Dodson will shortly be with Massey. Receipt of Massey's of 23rd and one from Titus, but none from Major Wood; thus nothing is known of Mr. Hollis's opinion.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (73.)

Enclosure:—March 30/April 9. *Hyde to Col. Worden.* Received his of 5th from Ostend. What has become of Mr. Sidney who took leave of writer the night after Worden's departure? Hopes to send with this or the next the King's letter for the Recorder; the King has much on hand at present. *Draft by Bulteale.* (74.)

March 30/April 9. *Hyde to Capt. Titus.* Receipt of his of March 23; the only other which has come is that of the 4th by Mr. Dowd. The best news would be that there was a perfect understanding among friends. Supposes Doctor Morley is with them already; Harry Coventry will arrive in a few days. They should not be troubled at the reproaches of the noble lord [Mordaunt?] 'who naturally throwes that wild fire about him at the same time that hee is all oyle and honey in our owne presence'. Few days pass in which he does not flatter writer. Wishes Titus would scatter abroad some sheets of paper to make a Republic, its constitution, tyranny, and burden, as ridiculous and odious as the argument will bear. Asks who of old or new friends are most kind to Titus. Hopes the Alderman [Robinson] and Titus are at least brothers; Titus is to be governed by him in all things. On re-reading Titus's letter, believes that Latherdale is the person meant; hears he is very bold with writer, but hoped he had been kinder to Titus. Hears he takes pains to be thought no Presbyterian; if so, cannot imagine what quarrel he can have with writer. Receipt of two letters from the Alderman. If Massey be out of town, open his letter and deliver enclosed to Col. Worden.—3 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (75-6.) *The last sentence is added in Hyde's hand.*

March 30/April 9. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Receipt of his of the 16th and 23rd. Thanks for the list of ships and officers; and for 'the good lady's' [Lady Bristol's?] advertisement.

Possibly something may be done to the purpose advised by [Slingsby]. Expects the Sectaries will have some design however closely Monck looks to them. *Draft by Bultcale.* (77.) *Endorsed by Hyde with the date 'April 10'.*

March 30/April 9, Paris. *Milton [Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde.* In order to send this in Mr. Church's packet, can only acknowledge his of the 3rd. Excellent news from England. Is glad Prin proves so gallant. Report that Lockhart has sent to the King from Dunkirk. All Cromwell's arms are taken down from the ships; some report that an order is given at Chatham to set up those of the King.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (78-9.) *Seal.*

March 30, London. *[S. Morland] to Mademoiselle Hendon à Gaund [i.e. Hyde?].* Has written a long letter to [him] by the post, addressed to M. Van der Ley; hears, since writing, that Scot is not to be chosen for the next Parliament as was first reported. Some say a woman laid a child to his charge just as he was about to be elected. Will attempt to get in as Secretary to the next Council of State. (84-5.) *A short letter entirely in a Greek cipher, with a decipher by H. Hyde at the foot.*<sup>1</sup> *Seal.*

March 30, London. *[Morland to Hyde?]—4 pp.* (88-9.) *In the same cipher; undeciphered. Probably the long letter mentioned in the foregoing.*

March 30. *[Lady Mordaunt to Hyde.]* Mordaunt has promoted [Hyde's] suggestion of Holland as the fittest place for the treaty. Begs [Hyde] to assure him of his friendship. [Hyde] had been absolutely ruined if Mordaunt had listened to the proposition [for France]. The Speaker and St. Johns have sent for her, desiring to treat with Mordaunt. Asks for Lord Wharton's pardon. Sir Allen Apsley sends enclosed. The two Ashburnhams, Sir Thomas Ingram, and others are employed by the Queen here. They are sending Sir Wm. Davenant to the King to-day. Asks [Hyde] not to countenance them. The King should send a kind letter to Oxford. *Postscript.* Has written in [Hyde's] cipher to Mordaunt of a considerable business which has just fallen out. Makes Jones [H. Baron] call at Brussels in case [Hyde] is not at Breda with the King. Begs him to decipher it all himself, and then to send it or go with it to Mordaunt. Asks for the settlement of the business of Jones and her brother Howard.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (90-1.) *Largely deciphered cipher.* Lister, iii. 96-8 (omits postscript).

March 30. *Same to [Mordaunt], enclosing heads of advice*<sup>2</sup> *communicated to Mr. Herne by Speaker Lenthall. What Monck has done proceeded chiefly from the Speaker's advice. Concludes his advice prevailed with Monck by Sir John Grenville and*

<sup>1</sup> Ff. 86-7 are pencil notes on the cipher in a later hand.

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 621.

'you'. Wednesday sevennight the Speaker enlarged upon the particulars which he now sends to the King; Monck's only reply was what is in Herne's letter. The Speaker says this Parliament has no power to treat with the King. He advises the King to make such proposals as the people would accept, and to offer to confirm them by a free Parliament; he should empower commissioners to summon the latter in his name, which is the only legal way. Let the King take no sudden resolutions. A lawyer, who will not be named, says a Parliament may legally be convened this way by the Speaker; he supposes the special commissions for Ireland may serve as precedents. Monck must believe this is done upon his advice.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, 'Lady Mordaunt to her husband, by Mr. Bar[on]'. (114—15<sup>a</sup>). *A few words in deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 711—12 (omits two short passages; on p. 712 for lesson read lesening).

March 30, London. *H. N[orwood] to Mr. Hinson [Hyde].* The absence of the knight [Sir T. Peyton?] whose daughter married, not without an apology, has been the cause why bills for £800 have not come by this post. Mr. Whi. desires [a li]ttle further time to express himself. Will pay aforesaid sum to-morrow forenoon into the hands of Mr. Tho. R. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (93.)

March 30, London. *De Fargues [i.e. Major Henshaw] to [Hyde].* In his last were advices of 16 pieces of cloth sent by Jacob le Keiser de Vlising, which will be delivered by Mr. Lamb.—Fr. [*The rest of the letter is in English written in secret ink.*] Has been with C. Fra. and several of his friends, who say they will engage with him far beyond their promises. 'Without doubt I shall lose my cosin B. H.', because it has been proposed to him to be Lieut.-Col. to Maj.-Gen. Browne's regiment of horse auxiliaries. Browne on Wednesday morning the 28th went to Wickham to prevent Scot's being chosen a burgess. He stood for Alisbury, but Col. Ingolsby and Mr. Lea were chosen.... Letter from Monck to [Morpeth?] <sup>1</sup> recommending election of Col. Knight as burgess, who was accepted before Levisey. At Wickham when Scot stood, the country brought in a woman with a bastard of his. Next Tuesday Monck is to be entertained in Skinners' Hall, where they have defaced the state arms and have workmen employed day and night in portraying the King's arms; they have also brought His Majesty's picture to hang there. They will endeavour to get Gibs [Morland] chosen Secretary. Address reply to Grace Dugdale at the sign of Cales, over against Brook House, Holborn.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (94—5.)

March 30. *[Major Wood] to Gregory Coles [Hyde.]* Wrote two days ago by Massey's servant. Heard on 27th that Mordaunt sent Rumball to the King to charge Hyde with keeping

<sup>1</sup> The writing is imperfectly brought up in several places. Col. Knight sat for Morpeth (*Returns of Members of Parliament*, i. 515).

intelligence with Thurloe, and receiving for many years an annual pension of £4,000. Mr. Carrant and Mr. Scot are upon the same employment. Mordaunt went across the sea last Monday after consulting with Buckingham. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (96-7<sup>a</sup>.) *Partly deciphered cipher; followed by an undeciphered duplicate.* (97<sup>b</sup>.) *Lister's Life of Clarendon*, iii. 95.

March 30. [Lady Bristol to Hyde.] Received his of the 26th. Has given Mr. J. S. [i.e. Slingsby?] what [news] is worth [Hyde's] knowledge. Mrs. Brown<sup>1</sup> [the King] should be prepared for whatever may happen. The General, according to a person of credit, so detested the articles that were to be sent to the King that he refused to have any hand in them. Is sorry she can hear nothing of Mrs. Eyre's [Bristol's] return. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Lady Br.'* (98.) *In disguised language.*

March 30. Jo. Collins [Cooper] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. His journey is deferred for some days. Jack S[cot?] intends to visit Hyde, and went hence on Monday morning with a friend whom writer never saw before. Writer's irreconcilable adversary [Mordaunt] has gone 'towards you'. The Army's submission to whatever Parliament shall establish; almost all the officers have signed this remonstrance. In London, besides the Militia, 6,000 auxiliaries are serving. The Council of State have sent down a proclamation to require a due observance of the qualifications in the elections.<sup>2</sup> The people take it for granted that the King must return; there is much dispute as to the time. Army, City, General, and Council of State will all attend the sitting of Parliament and then debate and conclude.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (99-100.)

March 30, London. [Christopher Hatton to Hyde.] Receipt of his of March 26 and 27; his own of the 9th was a duplicate of that of 6th. Has delivered the King's letter to his cousin who will go with it to the Admiral, now lying near Gravesend. Told him to tell the Admiral that writer would take his reply to the King, if given a letter of credence. Writer's cousin has not gone to sea with the Admiral this time, lest it should arouse suspicion. Has told him of Mr. Whetstone's proposal; all ships are disposed of; there is also great danger in his coming into the Fleet since all know he was at the Sound. Col. Sidney examined on oath several of the captains of ships there to discover what they knew of him, and asked the Dutch admiral [Ruyter] how he came to lend him a ship to Lübeck; he replied he did so on writer's cousin's letter. Col. Walton, who sends for Whetstone, is a great friend of Sidney's and an enemy of the Admiral's. Believes there are still

<sup>1</sup> 'Anne' cancelled.

<sup>2</sup> Proclamation dated March 28 against the election of Papists and rebels. (See *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, ed. Steele, i, no. 3176.)

designs for Richard even in the Council itself and in the Army. Encloses a letter for Charles Littleton. Fears the qualifications will prevent his being chosen for the Parliament. The people's joy at the hope of having a King again; his picture is hung in the streets; a person who said the King was not so handsome as his picture was soundly beaten.—4 pp. (101-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

March 30, London. *Lady Willoughby to Madame Shaw [Hyde].* Encloses an account from her kinsman. Proclamations against agitators in the Army, and the election of sons of Cavaliers,<sup>1</sup> except they have shown affection to the Parliament; those who assisted Sir G. Booth are looked upon as eminent servants, and he himself is chosen for Cheshire. Col. Ludlow is chosen at Salisbury; Sir A. Haslerig and Nevill (by the favour of Mr. Wallop) are for Christ Church in Hampshire. All officers, who will not subscribe to a declaration now tendered, will be cashiered. Mr. Scot, who is standing for Great Wickham, is charged before the Council of State with inciting Col. Okey to cause trouble in Northamptonshire. Received [Hyde's] of March 27 last Tuesday. *Endorsed by Hyde, 'Mr. Birde'.* (103-4.)

March 30, London. *Anthony Hinkman [J. Heath] to Peter's master [Hyde].* Hopes Mordaunt is already with him. Attempts by the Fanatic party are easily repressed. In hardly any county are the old party a majority in the commissions for the Militia. Sir Anthony Archer and Heneage Finch are elected at Canterbury; Col. Ingolsby and Mr. Lee, his son-in-law, at Aylesbury; in London, the Recorder, and Aldermen Browne, Robinson, and Vincent. Believes three-fourths [of the new members] will be right. It is believed that the King will be invited before they meet. Lawson will serve the King if Monck or Montague [do so]; Mr. Brames has been active in bringing him over and is now dealing with Montague. Acknowledges a warrant for the coal-farm. *Postscript.* Col. Philips's wife asks for the warrant for a baronet, for which she applied, to be sent blank; the person who desired it is wavering, but if he fail there is another fit person. Asks for the like favour for himself, if he can find a fit person and one who will give writer money to enable him to wait upon the King.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (105-6.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

March 30, London. *Miles Barton to Mrs. Sarah Fairfax at Brussels [i. e. Hyde].* Receipt of hers of the 27th. Col. Okey being frustrated the Fanatic party despair. The desire of the City and others for the closer confinement of Lambert, Haslerigg, Thomas Scot, Luke Robinson of Yorkshire, Sir Henry Vane, and

<sup>1</sup> March 24 and 28 (*Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i, no. 3174).

Col. Harry Martin. St. Johns has withdrawn from the Council of State, and said Monck was a rigid Cavalier. He and Thurlow are out at heels. Issue of a pamphlet this week, entitled *News from Bruxels*,<sup>1</sup> which says the King vows revenge and has engaged to the King of Spain to set up the Pope's interest in all his dominions; a reward of £20 is offered by the Council of State for the discovery of the author. The old Presbyterian party are now moderate, but some of the parsons try to drive the people to another rebellion. The soldiers and people are for the King; since there is necessity for one more Parliament, the people choose men of honour and honesty. Rumpers and Fanatics are cried down everywhere, and in Ireland they play Rex; Cooke and five more are close prisoners in Dublin. The City has entertained the Council of State and the General, but are now asked to forbear invitations until the weighty affairs are settled. Even Anabaptists say they are for a King. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (107.) *Seal.*

March 30. [Barwick to Hyde.] Before Wright [Rumbold] departed he received [Hyde's] of March 17 and 19, but had not time to decipher them; receipt by the writer of letters to [Rumbold] of March 26 and 27; also one from Mr. Robinson, which he cannot understand though in plain English. Has delivered enclosures. Hopes [Hyde] will hear from Col. Villiers concerning Ireland and the proceedings of the Convention which keeps its counsels so close. Thinks the design was managed with Monck's approval and that he wishes them to go a little before him. All Clobery has done has been for the King's service; he pleads that his was the best way to discover the disaffections of the Republicans and to have a pretence to remodel the Army. There have been some heats between him and Clarges and Morrice which gave Monck some impressions against him. Clobery and Redman are Monck's best instruments for working upon the Army. Asks that their services be represented to the King. Good progress is made in modelling the Army. In most places the Militia has had a quick settlement; in Bedfordshire they have 'hudled' over the proviso, voted their number, and chosen Bruce commander-in-chief with power to name all the officers; on Thursday they had a rendezvous for remodelling Okey's regiment. Hears Monck intends to put strongholds into the hands of the Militia in many counties. Believes that now as many hands may be got to petitions for the King, bishops, and the Service Book, as at first there were against them. The most popular Presbyterians could get no votes in the election for London. If popular heats did not so easily evaporate, the King need not fear any unreasonable conditions. If they diminish his power he cannot prevent insurrections.

<sup>1</sup> Reprinted *Somers Tracts* (ed. 1812), vii. 390. It was probably written by Marchamont Nedham. (*Catal. Thomason Tracts*, ii. 291.)

Has spoken with Dr. Morley. Endeavours to gain the more moderate Presbyterian clergy; the grandees will come in by themselves when they see the tide begins to turn. Monck's proposed engagement for the Army. Okey's regiment is modelled and he is confined to his home. Yorkshire has chosen for the Militia such as 'we' desire; they have raised four regiments of horse and seven of foot. If the Church lands have either to be leased for 99 years or redeemed out of the whole rents, thinks the latter the better for the Church though not for the present possessor.—5 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (108-10.)

March 30. [Ald.] *Jo. Ro[binson to the King].* The settlement of the [London] Militia is complete; six regiments of auxiliaries have been added to the six of trained bands; three companies, consisting of 600 men, are on guard every night, besides the General's guards. Executes the office of Major-General by Monck's commands. Last night they ordered a regiment of 500 horse designed for six troops; Maj.-Gen. Browne has been made their colonel. Can procure a dormant commission for raising 1,000 more. Suppression of the cabal of Haslerige, Hacker, Okey, and Moss. Mentions Monck's Remonstrance for preventing these designs in the future, to which three or four regiments have already subscribed. Has discovered and imprisoned the printer of the pretended letter from Brussels;<sup>1</sup> the author is fled. The Fanatics still talk high; the guilty and purchasers are full of fears, and will probably join them. Deals moderately with those Presbyterians who fear the settlement of Episcopacy and the return of the King without conditions. Harm done by extravagant discourses of some of the King's party. Thirty or forty were nominated for election in London; Maj.-Gen. Browne, the Recorder, Ald. Robinson, and William Vincent were chosen without any dispute, which was never before known. Hopes Mordaunt will return soon.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (112-13.) *Largely in deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 715-16. (In address read the King for Lord Chancellor Hyde; l. 4 read Hacker for Harker.)*

March [30?] *Lady Willoughby to Hyde.* Last Monday a young man went hence to Brussels recommended by her to Acton; his father is intimate with Monck. Thinks him largely responsible for Monck's good inclinations. Acton will bring him to Hyde. He is cousin german to Monck's secretary. Guesses his address is to Ormonde. Desired him to take with him Dr. Gawden's book.<sup>2</sup> Is told that nothing will be done for recalling the King

<sup>1</sup> A copy of a proclamation dated March 28 for the arrest of Livewell Chapman, Stationer, is in MS. Carte, cexiii, p. 704. The letter from Brussels is the tract mentioned above, p. 629, note.

<sup>2</sup> See above, p. 596.

before Parliament sits; the Presbyterians are high but many have become moderate; the fear is that when the Church comes to be established great interests will arise. Lentall makes high professions for His Majesty. Sir Antony Cooper told a friend that Thurloe would again be set aside. His old master [St. John] has left the Council and gone into Northamptonshire; he has had the canvas at Peterborough; he also stands for Cambridge University.<sup>1</sup> Enclosed is from Halsall.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (Vol. 70, f. 215.) *Wholly deciphered cipher.*

March 31/April 10. *Hyde to John Heath.* Receipt of his of [March] 9 and 23. Has written to-day to Col. Whitley, which he may send by 'my Lord Gerrard's favour who gave me his'. Recognizes the difference of opinion upon two points mentioned by Heath, therefore the King will try to be able to comply with either. If the heads of the Republicical party are in despair, some of them should think it time to run away; whatever conditions may be imposed on the King, his father's judges will not be spared; Mr. Dixwell has done very discreetly if he has died. Asks who has been made governor of Dover Castle. *Draft by Bulteale.* (115<sup>b</sup>.)

March 31/April 10. *Hyde to Lady Willoughby.* Acknowledges hers of March 16 and 23. The fine laces she desired are being made by the nuns. They will comply with the temper of the people and be wisest, who hasten to bring that to pass which they see will be brought to pass. The Speaker is as likely as any man to be short-sighted in his own affair, and he is little acquainted with the intelligence the Council of State or Thurloe has, if he believes that he knows anything of the King's secrets. Hopes good men are chosen to serve for Worcestershire where the Militia is in ill hands. Hopes John White's restraint will not be long. *Draft.* (116.) *Part in the Lord Chancellor's and part in H. Hyde's hand.* *Partly disguised language.*

March 31/April 10. *Hyde to Hancock [Brodrick].* Receipt of letters of [March] 12, 16 (two), and 23. Cannot yet believe in the art of the decipherer, of which Wright [Rumbold] makes no doubt; will continue to use the same cipher, for the decipherer seems to bear no malice. Does not fear the loss of his own reputation, for it is impossible that the mischief proceeded from hence. The intercepted letter was all true. Has not heard from Denham. Asks whether [Brodrick] meant that St. Johns and Pierpoint had broken their friendship.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (117.)

March 31/April 10. *Hyde to Mr. Collins [W. Howard?].* Has received his of the 16th. The anger of the Jesuits that 'the

<sup>1</sup> He was rejected at the election on Apr. 3, 1660 (Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*, 1845, iii. 477).

Covenant gets such ground amongst you'. Catholics apprehend persecution and lament Lambert's imprisonment. Asks if [Howard's?] old friends will be able to hold up a hand; if not, they might proclaim the King in tumults. Hopes he is chosen for Parliament. *Draft by Bulteale.* (118.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 726.*

March 31/April 10. *Hyde to Bennet*; no. 48. Receipt of his (no. 12) of the 6th, and (no. 13) of the 13th. Hopes that Father Talbot will speedily bring the bills. Supposes the necessary instructions for the Lady Abbess's confessor were sent to Bristol. Does not hear that Bristol has come into France. The King desires Bennet to be present at the interview if he can make the journey; all necessary instructions will be sent; Mr. Montague, with whom he must confer, will also be there. The King has written to Don Luis desiring orders to enable him to make preparations for embarking, and assistance for any enterprise which may be undertaken. Account of affairs in England [to be represented to Don Luis]. In the debate in Parliament on the instructions for the Council of State during the interval of Parliament, Scot moved that, in the one giving them authority to send agents or ambassadors to foreign princes, Charles Stuart be excepted; anger of many of the members. Has reason to hope *very well of Monck (?) and Mountegue; we may be in England* when this arrives or 'before you can tell me so'. Designs of the Sectaries on Monck's life have been discovered and prevented. *D. Alonso may write (?) to D. Luis that the Republic (?) is near settling.—4 pp. Draft by Bulteale. (119–20.) The concluding passage is added in H. Hyde's hand and is largely in undeciphered cipher of which the italicized words are an interpretation. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 725–6.*

March 31/April 10. *Hyde to Mrs. Harryson [S. Morland]*. Receipt of letters of March 16, 19, and 23. Asks who sent the express [*above*, p. 617]; he came from no one who has the least heart in the King's affairs. He told writer and the King that he received the papers and proclamations from Norwood [Henshaw]. Believes none of those ranters has a correspondent in this Court. The King is as little a friend to them as they are to him. The King will give them as little countenance as they had in Plato's Commonwealth. He will not buy his crown on conditions which would make him ashamed of wearing it. Cannot understand why [Morland] should decline being a member of the House. Apparent weakness of the Sectaries and discontented officers. All designs upon Richard are ridiculous. There is no danger of gratifying Thurlow in the business of Manchini. Knows little of James Herbert or of his friend at Flushing [Whetstone] who was here last week incognito desiring permission to go into England which was not

given. 'We shall go the next week to Breda.' Letters should be directed under cover to John Shaw at Antwerp. *Holog. draft.* (121.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 724.*

March. [Lord Willoughby] to the King. Refers to bearer for an account of the present uncertainty of affairs. Has repented his forwardness in his account by Titus before Sir G. Booth's business. Hopes that professions and assurances made to the King will not hinder him from bringing all the force he can to assist those who make the first considerable appearances here. Proposes that 1,500 or 2,000 men should lie ready on the coast of Flanders, to be embarked before warning could be given here. Some persons both of the country and the army are endeavouring to put such a force in the hands of those who are devoted to the King as he may confidently entrust his person among them.—  
1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (Vol. 70, ff. 216-17.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

[March.] Reasons for the King's removal to France prior to a treaty with [the Parliament]. Flanders is an enemy's country; the Spaniards have great pretensions against England and might press for inclusion on their own terms, obstruct the treaty, or secure the King. If in Holland, the Dutch would seek advantages for themselves or hinder the accord in reference to themselves or the Prince of Orange, which might lead to a renewal of war.—  
2 pp. (Vol. 70, ff. 218-19.)

[March?] 'A Proclamation,<sup>1</sup> by the King, inviting all his good subjects of England to the uniting of themselves for the vindication and restoration of His Majesty and the People to their just rights, laws, and liberties.' Urges the forgetting of all terms of reproach, faction, and distinction. Differences of opinion in religion and civil government to be reserved for the determination of a free Parliament and a free Synod. Persons representing particular interests invited to repair to the King that he may know what concessions to offer them. A full pardon will be granted to all who will serve the King after the publishing hereof, excepting only persons concerned in the trial and murder of the late King.—5½ pp. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (358-61.) *Followed by a second copy (362-5.)*

April 3/13. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:*—  
(i) *Lord Cra[wford].* Received his of [March] 16. Is glad he is at liberty. He can do most service by disposing his friends to moderation. Expresses confidence in him. Can give no particular directions to his friends since what they are to do depends upon what is done elsewhere. (ii) *Lord Latherdale.<sup>2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Declaration of Breda, April 4/14. This is probably a preliminary draft.

<sup>2</sup> The letter is marked at the foot 'Li'.

Received his of the 13th; has heard much of him before from bearer. Is glad he has his liberty. Hopes all the old distempers and jealousies are extinguished in many of his friends. They will best govern themselves by what is resolved elsewhere. (124.)

April 3. *E. M. [Lady Mordaunt] to Hyde.* Directed bearer, Mr. Woodcock, in case her husband is not with him, to deliver the 'presidants' promised in hers by Har[tgill] Bar[on]. Is pressed by Mr. Herne from the Speaker to hasten this, and so can only desire the King to write to them both. Encloses a letter from Herne to Mordaunt, which should be opened and Hyde's resolutions and answer sent with all speed. Prays the King to show favour to bearer, and knight him and promise him something else.<sup>1</sup> Desires what she asked for her brother Howard. 'Hasten back my lord.'—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (125–6.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

April 3. *R. (?) C. to the King.* Hopes the new converts will second their language by actions. Assures them of the King's forgiveness. The Presbyterians are full of scruples, as, that the King's religion must be altered by his long foreign converse; answers them that he immovably centres himself 'in our Faith'. The moderate Presbyterians are highly satisfied; the rigid party at present are in frequent consultation and will propose unreasonable conditions. Advice for dealing with both parties. If the King's powers are fettered it will create such jealousy between him and his people as will prevent a firm and lasting amity. 'Their Attorney' [Lenthall?] is much altered; he should be assured in the King's name that if he do justice in the King's affairs, all his misdemeanours will be forgotten. Advises negotiations with foreign princes to prevent unworthy proposals being made from England. The Council of State are under an oath of secrecy; it is supposed they will shortly make propositions to the King. They have lately set out a proclamation against Livewell Chapman for selling seditious pamphlets,<sup>2</sup> one of which, conceived to be written by Scot, disparaged the King; the people are now highly displeased at anything written against the King. The elections in the City of London; the men chosen are all of honest principles. *Postscript.* Sir R. C. presents his duty. The Council of State has sat above a week preparing propositions to be sent to the King, extracted from the treaties of Oxford, Uxbridge, and the Isle of Wight. The King's statue will be erected where the other was which the Nimrods pulled down; his arms are painted in divers churches e.g. St. Clement's, and

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Woodcock was knighted on May 20, 1660, and made Governor of Windsor Castle (W. A. Shaw, *Knights of England*, London, 1906, ii. 925).

<sup>2</sup> Dated March 28 (see *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i, no. 3175).

will be set up at the Grocers' Hall.—3 pp. (229–30.) *Partly disguised language. Signed with a monogram.*

April 4/14, Breda. *The King to Monck and the Officers of the Army.* [Printed in Clarendon, *Hist. Rebell.* (ed. Macray, 1888) xvi, §§ 181–3].<sup>1</sup>—2 pp. *Draft by Hyde.* (127–8.) *Subscribed originally by Hyde:*—‘To our trusty and well beloved Generall Muncke to be by him communicated to the officers of the Armys under his commande.’ *Subjoined in Nicholas's hand, with corrections by H. Hyde is:*—‘To our trusty and well beloved General Munke to be by him communicated to the President and Councell of State and to the officers of the Army under his command.’

April 4/14, Breda. *The King to Speaker Lenthall and the House of Commons.* [Ibid. §§ 184–92.]<sup>2</sup>—4 pp. *Draft by Bulteale with additions and corrections by Hyde.* (129, 131.) *Imperfect.*

April 4/14, Breda. *The King to Generals Monck and Montague,* generals at sea, to be communicated to the Fleet. [Ibid. §§ 199–200.]<sup>3</sup> *Draft by Hyde.* (132.) *The MS. has the following variations:* the wounde . . . that first made the flesh raw; we do very earnestly . . . cause our said Declaration.

April 4. [Joseph] Herne to Mordaunt, forwarding forms of precedents for the summoning of Parliament by the Guardian of England, because the Speaker thinks this the best course; Monck seems inclined to embrace it. Account of premature attempts by Fairfax in Yorkshire, and Sir Trevor Williams in Wales to raise the Militia and auxiliaries in order to declare for the King.—1½ pp. (133–4.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 720–2.*

April 5/15, Paris. Col. Henry Starkey to Hyde. Received on March 27 his of 20th, saying that before the end of the summer he would meet writer at the head of his regiment. Report of the King's advancing towards England makes him employ all his art and interest to be ready to attend him with the first. Needs money to pay debts and for a new habit. Mr. Montague gave him two pistoles at Easter and the assurance of Hyde's friendship and help. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (135–6.) *Seal.*

April 5, London. C[hris]topher H[utton] to [Hyde]. Will hasten over to the King with instructions from an old friend whom he expects within three days. Part of what his friend offers relates to the household affairs which writer hopes it is now

<sup>1</sup> Printed together with a general declaration to the King's subjects, London, &c., 1660, fol.; reprinted *Somers Tracts*, vii. 394–7, and elsewhere. The letter to Monck was printed separately, Dublin, 1660, s. sh. fol. (See also *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i, no. 3177 a; ii, Ireland, no. 610.)

<sup>2</sup> Printed London, 1660, fol.; Dutch translation, [Amsterdam ?], 1660, 4to.

<sup>3</sup> Printed London, 1660; many times reprinted.

time to prepare.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde*, ‘May the 5th, 1660’. (137.)

April 5, London. [Dr. Morley] to Hyde. Has written once since coming hither. The business would go on still faster if it were not for the indiscreet words and actions of some of the King’s party. Has scarcely had time to sleep since coming to town. Is told by Northampton and his wife that Mordaunt has promised that they shall have granted to them all that was granted to those in Scotland. The Presbyterian party seem to desire a conference with some moderate Episcopalian; thinks the matter when the King comes home, should be referred to a National Synod and free Parliament. Was summoned last Tuesday to attend the Council of State and after a few questions (chiefly as to whether he had brought any commission) he was dismissed with leave to go where he pleases. Has met Maj. J. and Mr. B[arwick]. Hopes to send a good account of the £200. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (138.) *A few words in cipher. An extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 722. Seal.*

April 6/16, Paris. [Jermyn] to the King. The Queen’s letter to the King, his own to Ormonde,<sup>1</sup> and what bearer will say, make it unnecessary for writer to reiterate arguments for his coming to this court. The King will find the other matter touching his propositions settled more to his contentment.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*, ‘Ld. Jermin to the King . . . by Mason’. (139–40.) *Seal.*

April 6/16, Paris. T. Kingston to Mr. Laurenc [Hyde]. Has received his of the 10th. Account of a conversation between Commandeur Souvrés and D’Aubigny; former said Hyde would be excluded when the King was called in. He also said he had warned the Queen against going too soon into England. Aubigny thought that the advice for her to go, was an arrow from Jermyn’s bow. Hears from the Bishop of Dromore that Cardinal Grimaldy is again called to Court.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde*. (141–2.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Thurloe S. P. vii. 893–4. Seal.*

April 6/16. The King to Ald. Robinson. Has received his of March 16 and 30, also a full account of his indefatigable efforts from Mordaunt. Is glad of his success in the City and of his credit with the General who has always had the reputation of a good Englishman; if he be so, he and the King can never disagree. Desires to recover his power rather for the protection and benefit of good men than to satisfy any appetite of his own. Approves of his counsel for the restraint in prison of those [e.g. Lambert] whom Robinson knows will abuse their liberty. Will be glad for this course to be adopted with some who pretend to

<sup>1</sup> MS. Carte, xxx, ff. 568–70.

be the King's friends, whose ranting much discredits him. Will be more pleased to hear that they are in jail than governing in taverns.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (143-4.)

April 6/16. *Hyde to Lady Mordaunt.* By this time her lord will be with her again; she will best judge by what he says whether he had reason to suspect writer's kindness. The business looks hopefully; will keep the great affair secret, but believes that neither this nor anything done at London is a secret, as all who come here every week speak of things with the same freedom 'as if it concerned nothinge but a draught at a lottery'. France would have been a strange place to have gone to at this conjuncture. If Lord Wharton will not cause his patent to be prepared by his own lawyer and engrossed in England before being sent over, it will be prepared by a clerk here; in the latter case secrecy cannot be guaranteed. The persons mentioned have not sent over hither; if Sir Will. Davenant be the ambassador he is more likely to be sent to France. If he or any other come they will not be used ill, but no dispatch will be received which reflects upon others. The King wrote lately to Oxford. Wants sleep so much that he cannot hold up his head and scarce knows what he has written.—1½ pp. *Holog. draft.* (145.)

April 6/16. *Hyde to Major Wood.* This must be an answer to Massey's of March 28, as well as to two from Wood, and one from Jennings [Titus] of the 30th. Thanks for their friendship and concern for him. If their information be true, a man's enemies could not oblige him more than by raising up such senseless scandals. There is not the least shadow of truth in the whole information. Conjectures their informant has either been deceived himself or has made this gross lie to discompose 'you', knowing 'your' kindness to writer. Rumball, who came on matters of importance, is as honest a man as lives, just to Hyde and kind to others. Mordaunt will now be found to have changed his mind towards Hyde, and towards 'you'. *Holog. draft.* (146.)

April 6/16. *Hyde to P. Warwick.* His letters of [March] 16 and 23 [sic] came under cover from Mr. Halsall; was much perplexed by them and concluded Warwick had mistaken the cipher; at last found he used Col. Cooke's cipher. The errors prevented the account being understood. That of the 29th was more intelligible, though the mistakes were many. He can assure Col. Cooke that the secrecy here is so strict that nothing of moment can be communicated hence to the least prejudice of any man; but there is great want of secrecy in the communications sent from England. If God preserve them from the indiscretions of their friends, their enemies will be less able to do harm. The King upon the expectation that somewhat may be proposed

from England has come to Breda on a visit to his sister. Does not think the States will be offended. 'Methinks the people who have power should not think this Parliament like to do the work, which should be contracted into fewer hands, at least for preparation.'—*Holog. draft.* (147.) *Endorsed as being sent by Mr. Baron.*

April 6/16, Breda. *Hyde to Samborne [Slingsby].* Received his letter without date. Hopes to write to [Lady Bristol] by the next [post], and inform her that her lord is in France. Doubts not that the seamen are assured of not losing their arrears by serving the King. Is glad that [Slingsby's] brother H. has arrived. The King arrived here two days since, and writer yesterday. 'This journey is made only under the pretence of visiting the Princess Royall, and we do not beleeve it will be ungrateful to the States.' The family remains at Brussels. *Draft by Bulteale.* (148.)

April 6/16. *Hyde to Mrs. Haryson [S. Morland].* Has received [his] two letters of the 30th; [his] letters are still to be directed to Antwerp, under cover to Mr. J. Shaw. The King is much pleased with what [Morland] has done. Hopes the time is near when [Morland] will receive the fruits of his faithful and effectual service. The King never saw James Herbert but when [he came from Morland], and had never reposed the least trust in him to other purpose. If he got money from any of the King's friends it has been without the least authority from hence; the King himself has received very little money from his friends in England. Is sorry Herbert should make himself unfit for the favour the King owes him upon [Morland's] account. Expects Norwood [Henshaw], though they once were prejudiced against him, will so carry himself as to merit the confidence of the King, [Morland], and Hyde. [Morland's] name is never mentioned here. Does not think the States will take notice of the King's being here except Downing be importunate, for which Hyde supposes he will have no order. *Holog. draft.* (149.)

April 6/16. *Hyde to Barwick.* Acknowledges his of the 23rd and the 30th. Believes that Monck will appear to have acted like a sober man; and that most service has been done for him in the Army by Barwick's two friends [Cloberry and Redman]. Some persons have lately communicated with the King about engaging Cloberry; cautious answers have been given, as if there is no knowledge of him here. Hopes the letters have now been correctly delivered to Redman and Derby. Recommends Morley's discretion. Complaints have been made to the King of the unskilful passion and distemper of some royalist divines in recent sermons. Dr. Griffith<sup>1</sup> is mentioned as having printed such a sermon and dedicated it to Monck, who is said to be

<sup>1</sup> See note in *Barwick's Life*, ed. 1724, p. 518.

offended. Barwick and Morley, together with the Bishops of Ely and Salisbury, should let such men know the King's sense of the mischief they do.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (150–1.) *Vita Johan. Barwick*, ed. 1721, pp. 427–31; ed. 1724, pp. 515–21.

April 6, London. *T. Hitch [Chr. Hatton] to [Hyde].* Has no answer yet ready to that sent by [Hyde] last week; the person that went with it [to Adm. Montague?] being not yet returned. Has not yet spoken with R[umbold?] since his arrival.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (153.)

April 6. — *to [Hyde].* Two posts since, writer gave bearer a hint that malignant spirits were endeavouring to besmirch [Hyde's] loyalty; they have been with the secretaries and others employed in the usurping tyrant's time and have made an inquiry concerning [Hyde's] correspondence here. The chief in this search was the party [Mordaunt?] that went for England a week before writer came to [Hyde], 'and left his ladie in your town'. She is now here, but her husband about a fortnight ago went hence in the company of 'the Iland governor and my country man'.<sup>1</sup> Knows of this business through one who is employed by them. (154–5.) *Seal.*

April 6, London. *Miles Barton to Mrs. Sarah Fairfax [i.e. Hyde].* Yesterday at the election at Brainford for Middlesex, Sir Wm. Waller, and Mr. Lake, son of Sir Thomas Lake, were chosen. Honest persons are generally chosen for the counties, but the corporate towns are much feared. Hazlerigge is for Leicester and they say Thomas Scot is elected; in all, about 60 of the Rumpers and Commonwealth's men are chosen. The Militia is well filled in most counties: in Essex Oxford commands the horse, and Lords Maynard and Warwick the foot; in Norfolk, Sir Horatio Townsend the horse, and Sir Wm. Doily the foot. Discontent among some of the General's life-guard caused them to be disarmed and imprisoned at Lambeth House. Private interests most retard the settlement. The Presbyterians have become more moderate, especially on the news from Ireland, but they fear being questioned for casting off lawful authority. [Those in] Ireland resolve to cast themselves at the King's feet. Speech of Broghill in the Convention. Sir Charles Coote has lost their good esteem, and is thought to incline to the Fanatic Party. The Council of State have sent an express to Ireland for Broghill, &c., to forbear the Convention, to release Cooke and the rest from Dublin Castle and to send them to England. Mr. Case labours for a union between the Presbyterian and Fanatic Parties. Lawson is to quit his command. Strongly recommends

<sup>1</sup> Sir John Greenville had gone with Mordaunt to the King (*see below*, pp. 645, 661). He had been Governor of the Scilly Isles, 1649–51 (*see Dict. Nat. Biogr.*). This phrase also suggests that the writer belonged to Devon.

an acquaintance for employment as a correspondent for news. Dr. Griffith's sermon much inflamed the Presbyterians and Fanatics ; he was committed by order of the Council.<sup>1</sup> *Postscript.* Writer's father has just come to town. At Norwich on April 2, Sir Wm. Doyly came into the City with 1,000 horse and then went towards Drayton ; about Helsden they met Lord Richardson and Sir Horatio Townsend with about 3,000 horse more. Sir John Hobbard also stood. By the great endeavour of some, of whom 'great' Mr. Cooke was one, and all the gentlemen towards Lynn, Lord Richardson was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire ; and Townsend was the other. Doyly had 2,000 voices but lost it ; he is now designed for Yarmouth, and it is laboured for Thomas Rant a very honest gentleman. List of officers of the Norfolk militia. Sir William Denny desires to revive his correspondence.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (156-7.)

April 6. [Barwick to Hyde.] Left the postscript of his last very imperfect. Reasons why he opposes leasing the Church lands. Did not see Clobery on Sunday, but the business now moves of itself. The chief business is to moderate the conditions, which will chiefly pinch the Presbyterians ; neither Monck nor Clobery is of that party. Has seen Lauderdale and Lord Crawford Lindsey upon the old interest he had with them in the Tower, respecting the attitude of that party. Had a serious discourse with Venables who has been in town these two days ; as for his not engaging at Chester, he says besides his sickness, he did not agree with the way things were carried on ; he gave Sir G. Booth the best advice he could for laying the design, and after they had taken Chester, for attacking the Castle ; when they went into the field he gave instructions in writing, but with one exception nothing was observed. He speaks very [well] of Col. Worden which makes writer believe that Sir Thos. Middleton spoke partly out of passion. Venables complains that he only finds in Chester Castle about 2,000 arms and 26 barrels of ammunition, whereas he expected four times as much of each. Besides being governor he is Colonel of the Militia. Presumes Dr. Morley will give an account of his own acting. Dr. Griffith's indiscreet sermon. Some indiscretion in Herefordshire regarding the Militia caused an order to be sent from the Council of State prohibiting musters until they had confirmed the officers. In other counties, including Yorkshire, the lists are passed without question. Plot amongst some agitators ; 19 troops of horse were to join with some of the foot regiments of Morley and Mosse ; Morley was to seize the Tower and release Lambert. The design is broken ; Okey's regiment is given to Rossiter who has put in all new officers. Subscription of an address from the

<sup>1</sup> On April 5. (See *Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1659-60, p. 572.)

Army to the General promising to acquiesce in the proceedings of Parliament. He makes himself absolute in the Army. *Postscript.* If writer's overture signifies anything it is in agreement with Rumball, namely, allowing 10 years' value to purchasers.—4 pp. (158-9.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 723-4.*

April 6. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Arrived here on Wednesday night [Apr. 4]. Complaints of some of the members of the Council of State of the indiscretion of some of the King's party. Monck said that neither party could be responsible for the fanatics on its side. Col. Popham and Rossiter have gone from Town to settle the Militia; Lord Willoughby has undertaken to deliver the letter to Rossiter. The Council of State are entirely ignorant of Monck's treating with the King; by reason of Presbyterian influence on both Parliament and Council, probably better terms will be gained if Monck act separately. Those zealous for the Presbyterian party urge the treaty with the King to be in France. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (160-1.) *In Barwick's hand; partly in deciphered cipher.* *Cl. S. P. iii. 722-3.*

April 6, London. [Nic. Armorer] to Peter's Master [Hyde]. All things are quiet till Parliament sit; all things look still hopefully towards a settlement. The Doctor [Morley?] and the writer will be neighbours to-night. Wishes [Hyde] would hearken to something bearer will propose concerning 'the feirce lover James his uncle', for it is desired by many of his kindred and friends. City, country, General, and Council all wish for the settlement of the nation, and nothing but the folly of the King's party can divert them from their thoughts.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (162-3.) *In disguised language.*

April 6. [Lady Bristol to Hyde.] Has spoken to-day with Dr. [Morley], and given him order to write by this post. He agrees with the writer that there is no way to bring Mrs. Brown's [i. e. the King's] adversary to do her justice, but to go and put herself in a condition to carry on her cause. Plots to have [Hyde], Mr. Persifall [Ormonde?], and Mr. Eyres [Lord Bristol?] the only persons excepted; the chief contrivers were Mrs. Brown's mother [the Queen] and those with her. Lives in great care until she is assured Mr. Eyres has come to [Hyde]. Service to Mrs. Persifall.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (164.) *In disguised language.*

April 6. [Lady Mordaunt to Hyde.] Receipt of his letter by Wright [Rumbold]. In Mordaunt's absence she is tormented out of the little wits she has. Thinks [Hyde] should write a kind letter to Peterborough who was with writer about three days ago; she told him that [Hyde] remembered him with kindness.

He expressed esteem for [Hyde] and desire to renew his acquaintance. Service to Ormonde. The King should write to the Speaker and Mr. Herne.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (165-6.)

April 6. *Robert Newton [J. Heath] to Hyde.* Thanks for his of April 10 [n. s.]. Bearer will give a full account of occurrences here. Elections go on well in most places. Hopes the King will be here before Parliament sits. Hears Mr. Hen. Martyn is gone to Amsterdam. There has been some disturbance in Gloucester about Massey, the town desiring to choose him, the soldiery opposing it. He is called here about it. Sir Richard Onslow and his son [Arthur] have both missed being knights for Surrey,<sup>1</sup> Mr. Harvey and Lord Anger being chosen there. Attempts to prevent the King coming in except upon hard conditions. Dixwell is not yet dead, nor any [put] in his place. Reminds him of writer's suit to the King for the place formerly mentioned.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (167-8.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

April 6, Whitehall. [S. Morland to Hyde.] Receipt of his of April 10. Will make good use of what is said of the King's resentment at the Ranters. When writer first declined being elected, he thought he foresaw a bloody war and a doubtful contest. By the next hopes to give a judgment of the elections. Hopes neither St. Johns nor Thurloe will be chosen, nor many of the Rump. Montague is gone from the Hope to the Downs (or was to go last Tuesday) with seven ships; Lawson is to follow shortly. The Sectaries have almost lost their courage. Will obey [Hyde's] commands to Norwood [Henshaw] as soon as he sees him. Thurloe has said nothing more concerning Willis's business. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (169.)

April 6. *John Hall [Halsall] to [Hyde].* Is sorry Mr. Warwick's letters cannot be understood. Major Harley merits their good opinion; he would have seen [Hyde] had not an unlucky accident concerning Massey called him to Gloucester. Mr. John Talbot and Mr. Bromley stand for knights of the shire for Worcester, opposed to Mr. Folio and Col. Graves who are assisted by Baxter and other eminent Presbyterian ministers. Harley hopes to compose all differences there as well as disorders in Herefordshire; he really aims at being knight-marshal in place of Sir Edw. Sidnam. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (170.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

April 6. [Slingsby to Hyde.] Received his of March 26; desires letters to be sent in future to his brother Arthur, instead of to the father who sends the Abbess's letters. Sent formerly

<sup>1</sup> They were chosen for Guildford borough on April 9. No return has been found for the county, *Parl. Papers*, 1878, vol. 62 (*Returns of Members of Parliament*, pt. i. 516).

an exact account of the Fleet with the names of all the ships and their commanders with a corrector of them. Believes wrong is done Mr. Seymour, but cannot answer for his discretion; will know the truth when he sees him; thinks those who employed him are Presbyterians who repent of it. Lady Bristol says one of the Rump told her that during their sitting overtures were made to them for a treaty with the King; he would not name the agents, but said they desired the Rump to insist on the banishment of some of those at present with the King. None are so active in fomenting jealousies as those who have been of the King's party, and apprehend the discovery of their treachery. Writer's brother Robert stands for election for Knight of the Shire which mightily daunts the King's enemies.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (172.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 6. *W. Robinson [i.e. Rumbold] to [Hyde].* His affairs require his arrival. 'Your mistress is much courted by her old suitor, whom she seems to entertain with great affection etc.' *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (173.) *In disguised language as if referring to a proposed marriage.*

April 6, Friday. *T. C. (?) to Mr. Thomas Fry.* Since his last (this day week) things are much as before. The engagement of the officers is subscribed by nearly all the Army; rumours of its being tendered to the Militia. The General and the Council of State were treated last week at Drapers' Hall, and on Wednesday at Skinners' Hall. Offence has been given by the printing of Dr. Griffith's sermon. It was printed before and packed out to be sold on Monday, on which day and the next the whole impression of 500 was sold off, the rather because of an historical appendix from the matter of Ship Money to the readmission of the secluded members, not so accurately as acrimoniously written. Last Wednesday he was examined by the Council of State and committed to Newgate. The Attorney and Solicitor-general were ordered to draw up an information against him in the Upper Bench. At Gloucester Massey and a tanner have been chosen burgesses,<sup>1</sup> where the Recorder, the old Speaker, was rejected. On Sunday last Massey, by the General's orders, was attached by the officers and soldiers there, and after a conflict with the townsmen was brought hither in custody. Sir Henry Cholmeley's proceedings at York are not liked. The General's commendation of the Speaker to the University of Oxford does not take; it is said they will choose Dr. Mills, a civilian, and Dr. Clayton, a physician. The University of Cambridge has chosen the General and one Crouch. At Wickham Maj.-Gen. Browne has carried it against Scott, and has got an indenture

<sup>1</sup> Massey and Mr. James Steevens were elected (*see* Ralph Bigland, *History of Gloucestershire* (London 1819, fol.), p. 61.

through though the Anabaptistical mayor there would not seal it. Account of the election at Brainford yesterday: candidates, Sir G. Gerard and Sir Wm. Waller (who for some time before the day conjoined), Mr. Lancelot Lake, Mr. Page of Oxendon, Sir Wm. Roberts, and Sir James Harrington (the two latter joining together); at the polling it was clearly carried for Waller and Lake. In Worcestershire the soldiers threatened John Talbot and Henry Bromley Esq., who are known to be standing<sup>1</sup>; it is hoped that the General will order them to be quiet. Dr. Morley was examined by the Council, but after having subscribed to live quietly without disturbance to the State, was set at liberty. (174.) *A single page, minutely written. Signed with a monogram.*

[April 6].<sup>2</sup> [Lady Willoughby to Hyde.] Doubts whether Monck and the Council are able to proceed faster. The adherents of the late 'disgusted' army are many. The Presbyterians fear that if they do not make safe conditions with His Majesty before he is restored, their past offences will be used against them. Yesterday Monck promised the writer to give an order tomorrow to the soldiers in Worcestershire who are insolent in opposing Mr. Talbot's election. Believes Monck will concur with Parliament in the King's service. Monck's wife is said to rule the roost. (371.) *Entirely deciphered cipher.*

April 7/17, Madrid. [Bennet] to the King. Promised in his last that Talbot should be dispatched in two days, but he has not yet gone. Believes the bills will be ready by the next post day. Hopes the bearer [of them] will reach the frontier in time to meet Mr. Montague. If the King had mentioned writer's being furnished for the journey to the frontier, in his letter to Don Luis, it might have succeeded better. A letter received by Don Luis on the 14th (the day before he left the King of Spain), said the King had gone for London. Wishes the King may be there 'with honour and safety according to the litteral sence, and not as the phrasie hath been abus'd these late yeares.' *Endorsed by H. Hyde. (175-6.)*

April 7. 'Nipps' [i.e. Sir R. Willis] to Hyde. Expresses obligation for being allowed to make his vindication and to have the assistance of the old friend who has been twice a witness that the person [Thurloe] avows the former correspondence upon another score than that imagined by Hyde and others. Doubts not further assertion of his innocence; confesses indiscretion can be imputed to him. Begs for kind interpretation of his future proceedings. *Postscript in Brodrick's hand:* Willis desired him

<sup>1</sup> They were elected (*Returns of Members of Parliament*, pt. i. 517).

<sup>2</sup> Acknowledged by Hyde on Apr. 13/23, *below*, p. 650.

to put this into cipher but it is unnecessary as letters pass with great safety. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (177.)

[April *ad init.*] <sup>1</sup> H. R. [— *Hurlestorne*] to [the King], ‘by Mr. Scott’. Bearer will give an account of writer’s past services; does not expect any recompence though they may merit acknowledgement. Desires fresh commands. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (369–70.)

April 8/18, Ostend. *Sir John Greenville to the King.* Received the King’s commands at Antwerp from Sunder. Hastens to England and is ready to embark with a favourable wind. Will industriously prosecute this important affair according to instructions. (178, 180.)

[1660?] April 9/19. *Hyde to the King.* Has taken physic, and cannot stir out. Cardinal R[etz’s] servant has just come to say that his master is within three hours of this place, in pursuance of Ormonde’s proposal to him on Tuesday. Ormonde has forgotten his promise. Appointed the gentleman to call again at 2 o’clock. Asks the King to consider whether he will see the Cardinal: if so, whether he will see him to-morrow morning an hour or two from the town, where they may confer in privacy. Thinks the King ought to meet him lest the Cardinal should think him less gracious than heretofore. *Holog.*<sup>2</sup> (181–2.)

April 9/19. *The King to Col. Fitzjames,* by Elliston. Is assured by friends, and by the bearer, of his good affection. Returns thanks; assures him that by serving writer he will best serve his country. *Draft by Bulteale.* (183.)

[April 10/20.] *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to:*—  
 (i) *Countess of Brayneforde* [*i.e. Brentford*]. Has received hers of the 14th. Assures her of his just memory of her husband and his care for her own sake. Will fulfil all promises and see that none oppress her. *In full in Ruthven Correspondence*, ed. W. D. Macray (Roxburghe Club, 1868), p. 142.<sup>3</sup> (ii) *Scottish Lords.*<sup>4</sup> Received their letter by bearer, Major —<sup>5</sup>; answered their former letters within a few days of their receipt. Can give no more directions or advice than formerly. Is glad some of them are going to London where they can best judge what is to be done upon conference with their other friends. Approves their choice of Col. Turner to convey their communications and receive answers. Has appointed Turner to stay here.<sup>6</sup> (184.)

<sup>1</sup> The King’s reply is dated April 13/23, (*below*, p. 649).

<sup>2</sup> On the back is a memorandum: ‘Purvoyer to his majesty’s stables at Greenwich. S.P.’

<sup>3</sup> The original is in MS. Rawlinson, A. 148, f. 93.

<sup>4</sup> This may be the reply to the letter of March 27/April 6, *abore*, p. 620.

<sup>5</sup> Blank in MS.

<sup>6</sup> At the end of these drafts Hyde adds the minute:—‘If you will please

April 10/20, Bruges. *Arnold Braems to [Hyde].* Sent his son express to tell [Hyde] that writer had been on board the General's [ship]. Was assured by General [Montague] of his loyalty. Assured him of the King's good opinion of him, of which he should receive a full testimony. Grounded this upon Rumball's information that writer's son was to bring a letter to [Montague] from the King. As writer left, the General's kinsman, Mr. Montague, came on board and returned the same night from Dover to the King. Delivery of the King's letter to the General with the enclosure for Vice-Admiral [Lawson]; deferred the delivery of the enclosure lest it might beget jealousies. Details of writer's subsequent movements. Montague was the only person that preserved the present fleet for the King; while he was at Gravesend he had every temptation to declare for 'the Rump and tender consciences', but he concluded, through the writer's importunities, to be faithful to the declaration of Monck and the City. He weeded out the chief Fanatics from the Fleet.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (185-6.)

April 10/20, Bruges. *John Forde to Hyde.* Received his letter by Sir John Stephens, whom he furnished with £20, which is not yet paid to writer's correspondent. Heard lately that Sir John was a prisoner in Dover Castle, which probably was the cause of the non-payment. Hears that Sir John Grenville, brother to Sir Richard, is sent from Monck to the King; is informed his journey concerns goods long detained from 'us' by unjust judges at Ghent. Begs Hyde to continue his favour in this matter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (187-8.)

April 10/20, Douay. *Bro. J. Meutisse to Hyde.* His last lamented his ignorance of the King's passing Cambray, but five leagues off. Hears now of his sudden going to England; asks Hyde's advice whether he should go with the King. Asks how he stands with the King; he first went to St. Malo's, writer's last residence, and since passed close to this place without informing writer. Did not see the Earl of Newberry [Newburgh] when he departed hence; was obliged to him for two visits made upon Hyde's behalf. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (194-5.)

April 10. Aboard the *Naseby* in the Downs. *Gen. Montague to the King.* Received a letter from him in the Sound last Summer; now has another by his cousin. Protests his unworthiness of such kindness. Assures him of his utmost loyalty and faithfulness. His cousin will give an account of writer's proceedings. Accepted the commission under which he now acts, by the advice of the King's servants.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (189-90.) *In full in Cl. S. P. iii. 24-5.*

to dispatch these 2 letters this morning, the persons who are to have them desire to be gone.'

April 10, Dover. [Mordaunt] to Mr. Shaw for Mr. Dod [*i.e.* Hyde]. Took vessel on Sunday at Ostend, but through contrary winds has only just arrived here. Found the enclosed from the black merchant, which forced them to take port without other refreshment than a clean shirt and a glass of burnt wine. Will be diligent in the affairs trusted to them. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (122-3.)

April 10. [Barwick to the King.] Since Monck began to speak plainly concerning the King, writer considers it necessary to give the King immediate accounts of his own proceedings with Cloberry. Monck acts his part closely, as when some of the Council of State moved to have some previous proposals sent to the King, he replied it was not in their power to do so without Parliament. Lord Crawford Lindsay desires it to be represented to the King that, though he professes himself a Presbyterian, he will endeavour to bring the Presbyterian party in England to such moderation as not to disturb the settlement of the church business. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (191-2.) *Largely deciphered cipher; followed by a modern copy.* (193.)

April 10. Same to [Hyde]. Encloses a note from 'our sick friend', who is recovering; he desires the King to recommend him to whosoever shall be Archbishop of Canterbury to the office of Registrar of the Court of Faculty. His services to the King are better known to Col. Phelps and Heath than to writer.<sup>1</sup> This presupposes the settlement of the Church. Finds that the last man who held that place died in debt to the landlord where the office was kept; all the records have been thrown into a by-room in confusion, as a pawn for his rent. Has applied himself more to Church matters, along with Dr. Morley, since Monck made his thoughts known. One of the two Scottish earls entirely satisfied the writer. Has had a second discourse with the other [Crawford Lindsay]; after much bandying, left him in that temper which Hyde will learn from the writer's letter to the King. Expected an encounter with James Sharpe or some of the English Presbyterians. Understands by the Earl that Sharpe is moderate. The latter knows not what to say in particulars, but only to make a clamour in general. Morley wholly concurs with writer's opinion in this matter, but does not see how a conference can be refused. They have been tampering with the Fanatics but find them stiffly bent against tithes and ordination. The Address of the Army goes on well. Monck seems much pleased at the business of Ireland. Encloses a note from Lady Shirley, from whom writer had £30 for gentlemen in want; gave £20 to Sir Theophilus Gilby and Sir Gervais Lucas. The Chancellor of

<sup>1</sup> It is evident from this passage that the 'sick friend' was not, as the editor *Barwick's Life* supposed, Bishop Juxon.

Durham has suffered in the King's service: the late King promised him a Six Clerk's place in a letter which writer had at the time of non-addresses. No one except Barwick and Mr. Cressett know of this letter as it was taken from the former when he fell into the hands of the Parliament. Recommends Cressett who is shortly coming over. The late King had a very good esteem of him. He once carried a cipher from writer to the King and afterwards many letters giving accounts of all things during Hamilton's war, especially concerning the English gentlemen under Langdale.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (198-9.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

April 10. — *to the King.* Was confident no malicious reports would lose him the King's favour, even before he received this last assurance. Will willingly serve person named.—1½ pp. (196-7.)

April 11/21, St. Malo. *J[ames] Bollen to Hyde,* begging to be one of the King's household servants. Has suffered for his loyalty. (200-1.)

April 11, Lathom. *Derby to the King.* Desires by bearer, Major Morrey, to testify his readiness to serve the King. Wrote yesterday (not knowing then of this gentleman's journey) concerning the Militia in this county. Thinks what is done sounds not very well. Perceives now that it is the duty of every true subject to wait for the King's commands, and not to stir without his order.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (202-3.)

April 11. [Slingsby] to M. de la Haye [Hyde]. Lady Bristol says the Presbyterians are dissatisfied; they foment divisions underhand. Believes this is why they still keep Lawson and Fanatic officers in the Fleet and obstruct the Militia. Lady Bristol says that Monck by an express from Scotland is told the Scottish nation will submit to the King without capitulations, but ask Monck's approval for making their addresses. She says that Browne expresses great zeal to the King's service, reproaches the Presbyterians with imposing conditions on the King, and says the City will turn the scales. Receipt of [Hyde's] of the 9th.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Samborne'.* (204-5.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 726-7 (extract).

April 11. R. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde]. Received his of March 19 by last post. Since leaving London has hardly been a day at home, the country being so busied about the elections and the Militia. Young Lenthall is said to be burgess for Abingdon, but the difference is not yet decided between him and Sir George Stoners. For the City of Oxford, Lord Falkland and Mr. Uxly, were brought into the town with great splendour; Massey and Ald. Stevens are for the City of Gloucester; and Matthew Hales is likely to be Knight of the Shire. The Militia

is settled in most counties, and 'our' county with Oxfordshire asked leave of the Council of State for raising a voluntary troop of militia at the expense of the county gentlemen, but it was not granted. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Bever'.* (206-7.) *Seal.*

April 12/22. *Abbess Knatchbull to Hyde*, regarding Mr. Nottingham's memorial for an office to be disposed of here in Flanders, whereof the benefit would be allowed for arrears due to 'our' Court. Has addressed enclosed note to Mr. Bealing which gives advances of one or two thousand florins more than was formerly offered for the said office. Begs Hyde to forward her letter. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (208-9.)

April 13/23. *Drafts by Hyde of letters from the King to :—*  
 (i) *Mr. Herne*. Hopes shortly to see the effects of Herne's many services. Has not yet written to his friend [the Speaker?] not knowing from whose hand he would receive it; is tender of putting friends into any correspondence they do not choose themselves. (210.) (ii) *Mr. Hurleston*. Received his by this bearer [Scott]. Understands how much he has contributed to writer's service. Hopes to acknowledge and recompence it soon in a more public way than would yet be convenient. Asks to be commended to his friend, who will shortly hear from writer more particularly. Doubts not he will continue to advance writer's service with his interest and advice. (210.) (iii) *Col. Redman* (by Sir Tho. Woodcocke). Sent a letter some months ago which miscarried, a wrong one being delivered to him. Repeats thanks then given for his affection of which writer was informed by a friend of Redman's. Hears that his zeal is in no degree abated. He will not be a loser. (211.)<sup>1</sup> (iv) *To Gen. Montague*, in reply to his welcome letter [of Apr. 10/20]. Leaves much for Montague's cousin to say on writer's behalf. Knew well what hazards Montague underwent last summer. Has now a great task to treat his frankness and generosity as they deserve. Will be ashamed if he and his friends have reason to be dissatisfied hereafter. Hopes a former letter has been received. (212.)<sup>2</sup>

April 13/23. *Hyde to Mr. Heath*. Could not reply to his of 30th by last post because of the King's sudden remove from Brussels to Breda. Expects every day an express with the

<sup>1</sup> At the foot of page is a note [to the King] by Hyde: 'This letter is for Redman your former beinge lost, and a wronge letter delivered to him; the other two are for Hurleston, and Herne. The markes [i. e. 'H' on each] neede not be varyed, because they go by severall persons. I pray lett Lory [i. e. Laurence Hyde] stay till you have done, that I may receave them as soone as may be. And if Mr. Scott and Mr. Woodcocke be not dispatched this night, I must desyre you to lett one of your footemen, or rather a horseman, go this night, with the letters for Englande to Antwerpe.'

<sup>2</sup> At the foot is the note by Hyde: 'I pray dispach this before dinner, and send it to me, that the gentleman may be gone.'

dispatch of the coal farm. Jermyn sent last week a draft for his patent to be Earl of St. Albans, drawn with gross mistakes; desired Sir Edward Walker to let him know that a patent cannot be sealed unless docketted by the King's Council. Walker says he has written to Heath about it; expects Heath will send it soon. The King granted Mrs. Phelps's request for the person she recommended; he resolves to create none at this critical juncture against whom there can be any exception as to quality or fortune. If Heath make a similar suit for some person, Hyde will move the King on Heath's behalf. Long since the King granted a warrant, still in writer's hands, to make Lady Stanhope Countess of Chesterfield. Desires this to be dispatched as soon as possible. Mentions her services to the Princess Royal and the late King. Receipt of his of the 6th; has also seen his to Sec. Nicholas. He may be sure of the King's kindness, but he will not dispose absolutely of the place till he comes home. Tell Robin Phellips that Sir Peter Killigrew had no grounds for his discourse, nor is it fit that any such present should yet be made. Remembrance to the poor sick woman.—  
2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (213.)

April 13/23. *Hyde to Lady Willoughby.* Apologies for not answering hers of the 30th by the last post. 'If you cause this which follows to be sent to Mr. Serg. Maynard he will tell you how you are to proceed in the examination of your witnesses.' Has spoken with the young man she mentioned, who seems sober and discreet. Presumes all her friends will be satisfied by the King's removal to Breda, where the States 'take no notice of us, which is all we desire'. Rumours of the King being invited to the Hague. Hopes those who govern in England may do something before the Parliament. Vanity of the Presbyterians' hopes of binding the King to hard conditions. Would be glad to hear that Thurloe is totally discarded; he will never be inclined to do much good. Cannot imagine that the constitution of either of the Universities is so bad that Thurloe's master can be chosen for them. Encloses a letter for Halsell. She should direct letters à *Madame Madame Denham* under cover to Mr. John Shaw. Receipt of the book from Zealand.  
*Postscript [in Hyde's hand].* Arrival of Acton with hers of the 6th, which is very cheerful. Thinks the appearance of the soldiers at elections to disturb the freedom of the country should be much resented by the Parliament when it meets.—3 pp.  
*Draft by Bulteale.* (214-15.)

April 13/23. *Hyde to Lord and Lady Mordaunt.* Thanks for hers without date, probably of the 6th, hers of the 3rd is answered in the King's to Mordaunt. Is glad Peterborough remembers him and that he has so good an understanding with

Mordaunt. [*The above is for Lady Mordaunt; the rest is addressed to her husband.*] If Wharton will not have his patent engrossed in England, so that it may be docketted there, instructions must be sent for his denomination, Christian name, and barony. There is only one clerk here who can write that hand and his secrecy cannot be depended upon, nor his dispatch, for he is given to drinking. Heath can make it all ready for the sealing. Enclosed is for Herne.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with corrections by Hyde.* (216.)

April 13/23. *Hyde to Mr. Hatton.* Receipt of his of [April] 9 and [March] 30. Is anxious to hear how the King's letter [to Adm. Montague] was received. Hopes the Admiral will permit Hatton's cousin<sup>1</sup> to go with him to sea; otherwise they will get little intelligence of the Fleet. Whetstone shall not be suffered to stir from this side the sea, though he could be no more wrought upon to serve his cousin Richard [Cromwell] than Hyde could be. Will be angry if Hatton be not elected to Parliament. Hears Hatton's cousin has fought a duel at Calais; he deserves to be well chid for regarding himself at his own disposal at this time.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale, with an addition by Hyde.* (217.)

April 13/23. *Hyde to Hall [Halsall].* Receipt of his of March 29; desired Mr. Warwick to excuse him for not acknowledging it before. Will enclose the King's letter to Sir Thomas Ingram, or send it by a messenger who will arrive as soon as this. A letter for Lord Bruce about the horse has been mislaid or wrongly delivered. Willis has sent hither his senseless story of a long conjunction with Thurlough for the King's service, and offering to bring over both him and St. Johns; answer was given by word of mouth 'it would be beleaved when it should appeare'. Received his of the 6th; is glad he believes Massey will come off well. The King will not forget Harlow's good offices and he will either have the place he desires or one as much to his wish, if the King has promised the other. The King is as much scandalized as anybody at the indiscretions of some of his friends.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (218.)

April 13/23. *Hyde to Wright [Rumball].* Receipt of his of the 6th. The King has done all in his power to suppress the distempers of indiscreet friends. Hopes Morley and Barwick will prevent like inconveniences. Refers to design for getting the King into France; an invitation is expected from the Cardinal himself. Expects the States will shortly pay them civilities. Encloses letters for Sir J. Greenville<sup>2</sup> and others. Will write at length to Brodrick in a few days. *Draft by Bulteale.* (219.)

<sup>1</sup> Probably Sir Thomas Hatton who was with Montague on April 27 on his way to Flushing (*Pepys, Diary*, April 27). <sup>2</sup> Printed *Thurloe S.P.* vii. 897.

April 13/23. *Hyde to Mr. Collins [W. Howard?].* Acknowledges his of the 30th. Reasons for the King's coming to Breda. Hopes [Howard?] will be elected to Parliament. Believes many who have been most averse to Monarchy, when they find they must have a King, will refuse to put fetters upon him. Asks him to say in his next what judgment is made upon the elections. He should send his letters to Mr. Wake at Antwerp.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (220.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 733 (omits ending).

April 13/23. *Hyde to Dr. Cousins [Cosin].* Acknowledges his of the 9th and 16th. Came hither on Thursday after the French packet had gone. Will make use of his two good censures. Hopes when they meet they will be able to purchase all the Byzantine historians and other books printed at the Louvre. Wishes they could take Cosin's binder with them into England, to teach their countrymen that art. The Covenant has been printed to some purpose, to oblige all men to speak of the King. Hopes the Church will be preserved and by degrees recover what cannot be had at once. Mentions indiscreet sermons in contempt of Presbyterians, as if the High Commission were again up and the Church possessed of her entire jurisdiction. The inhibition received by Cosin will be interpreted in England much to the Queen's disadvantage. Advises him to go to England.—2 pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (221.) *Cl. S. P.* iii. 732 (omits beginning).

April [13/23<sup>1</sup>]. *Hyde to Bennet;* no. 49. Receipt of his (no. 14) of March 20. Did not write last post day. The King came to Breda last Wednesday [April 4/14], writer on Thursday night after the packet for France had gone. Is impatient for Talbot's arrival with the bills, their necessities being very great. Their creditors, believing the King's condition so hopeful, are less clamorous. People come constantly from England by Dover and are not restrained; many are sent over to beg for pardons. Monck replaces the Republicans in the Army by good men. The Fleet is ready to declare. Believes [the King] will receive an invitation to the Hague. Expects the Cardinal also to invite them to France. Does not believe the Republical faction will be able to make a war since Hull is out of their hands and they have no party in the Fleet. They still have Portsmouth, nor has Monck attempted to remove that Governor. Ormonde went to the Hague on Monday and will not return till late to-night.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by Bulteale.* (356-7.)

April 13/23. *[P. Church] to Hyde.* The news from England by every post is good, and the passage to and fro free. Hopes Hyde's assurances for his subsistence may be remembered upon Talbot's arrival, and order given to Fox; his difficulty in obtain-

<sup>1</sup> Doubtless written at the same time as the letters to Church and Cosins in order to be sent *via* Paris.

ing credit. Hears nothing of the book for Hyde, mentioned by Mr. Mason the week before his going for Flanders. *Postscript.* Has now received from Dean Cosins the book *Touchant l'administration du Cardinal Mazarin*, finely bound; details of the cost.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (222-3.) *Seal.*

April 13. *Jo. Andrews to Hyde.* Having received no address from Hyde for his letters, presumes to use this way communicated only to Mr. Elliot. Expresses obligations to Hyde for favours. Hyde is highly misrepresented here to the persons in power. Is much trusted by many of the best and finds that the particular to be insisted on, viz. for nomination of the King's counsellors for ten years, is intended for Hyde's exclusion. Tytus and Massey are not much communicated with, being thought Hyde's favourites. *Copy by H. Hyde.* (224.)

April 13, London. *Lady E. Willoughby to Madam Shaw [Hyde].* Lambert escaped from the Tower on Wednesday morning, the Lieutenant having gone to Rye to be elected a burgess. The Council and General conclude he is to head some party of discontented soldiers and Fanatics; intelligence of such a design has been brought by a minister and a scrivener. Three regiments have been commanded to guard the City. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (225-6.)

April 13, London. *E. M[assey] to [Hyde].* Refers to the enclosed papers and the account in his letter to Mr. Ed. Nicholas for the companies' feasts. Has had no time for writing since he obtained his freedom from the Council of State. His cares are increased by the business of Jenning's [i. e. Titus's] election. Needs sleep. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (227-8.)

April 13. *R.(?)C. to the King.<sup>1</sup>* Sends further news, the messenger having been detained. Escape of Lambert on Tuesday night by the connivance of the soldiery. Monck has put one of his own regiments in the Tower; report that Morley will be cashiered and that Browne will succeed him as Lieutenant of the Tower. On Wednesday a proclamation was issued by the Council of State requiring Lambert's surrender within 24 hours and offering £1,000 [sic] for his discovery.<sup>2</sup> Activity of the Anabaptists; it is thought Lambert will head them. The Army's Declaration. Has lately met the most eminent Episcopal Clergy of the City and urged them to confer with the ablest Presbyterian ministers, to use all moderation in the pulpits, and to submit the settlement of differences in Church government and discipline to the verdict of a lawful assembly of divines.

<sup>1</sup> This is really a second postscript to the letter of April 3 *above*, p. 634.

<sup>2</sup> See *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i, no. 3178, where the reward is stated to be £100.

Endeavours most to regulate ranting Royalists and sweeten rigid Presbyterians. (230 v.)

April 13, London. *T. R. to Colonel —.*<sup>1</sup> Has visited 'your' best friend who hopes to supply 'you' soon for 'your own and our master's [i.e. the King's] sake.' Harry regrets his efforts so far have had no better success. Thinks their 'Grand Affair' will succeed, if the hot heads of our party do not startle those who, formerly enemies, will now be friends; distinctions of names and parties should be laid aside. All difficulties are removed. To-day is the grand day of debate whether [the King] shall be invited before the 25th inst., or whether it will be the work of the Convention to call him in by the consent of the people. Service to Mrs. Kilvert.—1½ pp. (231-2). Seal.

April 13, London. *Jeremy Baker [Dr. Morley] to [Hyde].* His last by Sir Jo. St[ephens] related his appearance before the Council of State. His efforts to restrain some of the divines; thinks most of the clergy will wait with patience. Those in authority have punished Dr. Griffith and Mr. Masterton of St. Clement's (for speaking of avenging Laud and Strafford). Masterton was once one of 'them', and perhaps now only one of 'us' in pretence. The chief Presbyterians will admit the name but wish to limit the powers of bishops. Assures them that the canons, ecclesiastical laws, and a free synod will prevent episcopal government from being arbitrary. Dr. Raynolds is satisfied but Calamy and others are not. Talk of a conference: the Presbyterians desire to talk with Dr. Sanderson, Dr. Fearne, Dr. Gawden, Mr. Sudberry, and either Mr. Gunning or the writer. Manchester promises to dispose them towards admitting episcopacy. Has tried to justify the Duke of York, especially in point of religion. All men believe well of the King, particularly Morris. Fears of the King's friends lest he go into France; everybody is pleased with his being at Breda, whither Mr. Progers went yesterday; is informed he delivered lately a letter from the King to —.<sup>2</sup> Those who wish the King to go into France say that otherwise the Lord Chancellor cannot be put out nor Jermyn brought in. Has been with Ladies Devon, Northampton, and Cork; finds them all well affected. Is sending a legacy of £200 left to 'your friend Mr. John Baker' [Barwick?]; hopes for £200 more, and a much greater sum for the King. *Postscript.* Lambert's escape on Tuesday; yesterday [Thursday] morning the Court of Aldermen and Common Council were informed of a conspiracy against the City by Anabaptists, Quakers, and other Sectaries to be executed last night. Strong guards are kept.—

<sup>1</sup> Addressed to 'Mynehere Jean de Mey coopman in den dry Morians hoofs tot Rotterdam'. Beg. 'My deare Coll.'

<sup>2</sup> Two lines not deciphered.

3 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (233-4.) *Partly deciphered cipher; long extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 727-8 (for Gurney read Gunning).*

April 13, London. *William Barton to [Hyde].* Has been here for a week. Last Saturday was at Whitehall with Maj.-Gen. Massey and Ald. Bunce. Has since been made much of in the City by Bard, Browne, and Mr. Hiend, formerly 'siderers' with Cromwell. Has fully satisfied them in reply to their questions concerning the King; yet they propounded many foolish demands; desired them to submit to the King's mercy. The King's business is chiefly hurt by the youngest sort of Royalists, who say that nothing but the lives and estates of their enemies will satisfy them. Consults friends for the recovery of his estates and for employment in the Army. Is to speak with Manchester this evening. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (235.)

April 13. *H[ancock i. e. Brodrick] to Mr. Macklyn [Hyde].* Sent by an express a long dispatch made last night, the greater part of which was rendered superfluous by the news afterwards received from Sir J. Grenville. Morley has since spoken effectually with Mordaunt who denies such promises or dispositions of offices. The gentleman that carried his last, will inform Mr. Edm[undson i. e. the King] how far some principal persons disown correspondence with him; Mordaunt does not own to [the King and Hyde] half the interest he claims here. No nobleman in the nation shows more integrity or diligence. His fellow commissioners do not hide his infirmities, which with women's discourses in his own family, were the original of this misfortune. Has seconded, with letters, Hungerford's design on his brother-in-law. Roger Palmer will deliver £1,000 next week for transmission to the King as it is no longer needed for the King's service here. Reminds [Hyde] of Palmer's condition: a gay wife,<sup>1</sup> great expenses, and a slender fortune; hopes Hyde will intercede for him hereafter. Impatience to know whether the King will condemn his father's murderers; some members of the Rump are content that their fellows should be hanged, who reciprocally are of the same mind. Has little hope of the lawyer's son-in-law; both deserve the severest fines that can be imposed. Willis has written. Suspends negotiations till the King's further orders.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Hancock'.* (236-7.) *A few words in deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 727 (for not these read not three).*

April 13, London. *John Roby [Hinton] to Hyde.*<sup>2</sup> Has sent two letters for him to Mr. John Shaw at Antwerp, since receiving

<sup>1</sup> Barbara Villiers, afterwards Countess of Castlemaine.

<sup>2</sup> It was addressed in the first instance to 'Mr. Coales, Rotterdam [?]', but this address has been crossed out.

Hyde's last. Desires an acknowledgement. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Hinton'.* (238-9.)

April 13, London. *Same to [same?].* Acknowledges letters of March 22 and 30, before which had only two in three months; fears some letters have not been received. Has not seen Mr. Goodman this month he being gone 'about your business'. To-day there is a feast at Fishmongers' Hall. Massey is acquitted by the Council of State from being the contriver of the late tumult in Gloucester, for which city he is chosen burgess. Haslerigg, Neville, and Scot are not elected anywhere. Other elections: Monck for the University of Cambridge; Falkland for the City of Oxford; Popham and 'brave Mr. Prinn' for Bath; Col. Norton for Portsmouth; Sir Wm. Waller for Middlesex; Gen. Montague and Gen. Penn for Weymouth; Col. Rociter for Lincoln; Serjeant Maynard for Plymouth; Justice Hale and Sir George Booth for some other places: Sir John Lenthall (son to the late Speaker) for Abingdon. Lenthall has blistered his tongue with an unhandsome public speech in the City. The counties generally are careful to choose honest men. Address of the Militia officers to Monck with a handsome speech by Ald. Robinson, the General's favourite. Last Saturday Dorsetshire complained to the Council and General that their militia was in untrustworthy hands. The gentry there are given leave to arm themselves and their servants with pistols and prepare their houses for defence until this grievance be remedied. Address on April 12 to the General from the officers of twelve regiments of England, Scotland, and Ireland; the rest of the regiments intend to subscribe for the same purpose. Lambert's escape; Col. Marlow [sic] was discharged of his Lieutenancy of the Tower. Mr. Master, a late convert but apparently honest, who preached an unseasonable sermon at St. Clement's, has been restored again to officiate there. Dr. Morley's great services and prudent temper. If Parliament make conditions great attempts will be made to remove Sir Edw. Hyde from the King's Council. Hears that a great person whom Hyde formerly obliged will put his whole strength to it. Some judge that the King will allow him to be separated from him on no conditions. Thanks for kindness to a young friend. Letters for writer should be directed to Mr. Richard Bullen near the *Red Cow* on Tower Hill.—2 pp. (240.) *Closely written. Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 728-9.*

April 13, London. *Francis Hyde to [Sir E. Hyde].* Is a son of the eldest daughter of Sir Lawrence Hyde of Sarum by Humphrey Hyde of Kingston in Berkshire. Was apprenticed to a citizen seven years ago, but is now almost free from slavery; has passed six and a half years of despair, having refused novel-

ties in religion, to write sermons, and to hear the Brethren preach. The prentices' petitions extorted the City's declaration of Dec. 20 last, all the nation following the precedent; those formerly called Cavaliers begin to appear in garbs fit for gentlemen, and their masters 'turn tide'. Is no longer given the titles of fool, rogue, &c. Encloses something which he believes of purport to the King. Cannot tell from whom it comes but assures [Hyde] that the orderers of its sending are men of great estates. Lives at the *Star* in the Poultry. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (241.)

April 13, London. *George Tomlinson [G. Palden ?] to [Hyde]* Lambert escaped by the assistance of two soldiers of the guard and friends outside. Morley was out of town on the pretence of being elected to Parliament, but some say in order to assist Lambert if he escaped and appeared in arms against the present power. The General and the Council of State ordered the streets in the City to be chained up last night, and three regiments of the City trained bands to be on guard all night. Some say Ald. Robinson will be the new Lieutenant of the Tower, others Col. Smith who married the General's sister. Particular search for Lambert has been made in Arundel House, because of Mr. Howard's former offer to be bail for him in £20,000. The writs for some counties have been concealed so that there can be no election till after the Parliament sits, yet there are great hopes that Parliament will satisfy honest men. Mr. [Isaac<sup>1</sup>] Thorne ton who stood for Cambridgeshire, knowing that his rival was a person of greater quality and estate, told him that he would withdraw, if the other would engage for the restoration of the King and Church. On his refusing, Thorne ton declared this refusal to the assembled freeholders, and the cry went up for Thorne ton and one [Thomas Wendy]<sup>2</sup> that made the same profession. The Irish assembly is not yet dissolved. Desires a letter to Mr. Brookes [Barwick ?] in writer's behalf.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (242-3.)

April 13, London. *Earl of Strafford to the King.* Thanks for favours. Has not been remiss since receiving his commands. Is confident the King will hear from Monck himself of writer's endeavours with him since March 14. Protestations of loyalty.—3 pp. *Endorsed by Ormonde.* (244-5.)

April 13, London. *De Fargues [Maj. Henshaw] to [Hyde].* Acknowledgement of letters. Alarm at Lambert's escape, though it is hoped it will hasten the settling of the militia. Mentions Norwood and Gibs [i. e. Morland] . . . .<sup>3</sup> 'absent themselves

<sup>1</sup> *Returns of Members of Parliament*, i. 512. See also Pepys, *Diary*, April 20, 1660.

<sup>2</sup> *Returns of Members of Parliament*, i. 512.

<sup>3</sup> This part of the letter is illegible.

from the feast yesterdaie sat in Councell together contrary to an act prohibiting such meetings, as alsoe where Col. Hacker's sonne bespake 50 case of pistols.' Col. Morley who had got leave to go into the country is suspected to have contrived Lambert's escape. Report that Col. P[opham?] will be Lieutenant of the Tower. C. F[ra.] is come to town and says that when [Hyde] shall order, the place shall undoubtedly be secured. Hears that the doubling of the City guard was due to the revealing of a plot to murder the General and the Council, revealed by a dying Fanatic to Dr. Wild, whom he sent for desiring the Sacrament; they were to fall on the guards and kill all who were not of their party, men, women, and children.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (246-7). *The first part, in French, is professedly a mercantile letter; the rest is in invisible ink imperfectly brought up.*

April 13. *John Hall [Halsall] to [Hyde].* Good news by the last post from Ireland. Lambert's escape; subsequent proceedings [*as in previous letters*]. Haslerigg, Hacker, and Okey are in Leicestershire whence complaints have been made this week to the Council of their actions; Hacker has a regiment of horse there and Lambert is for certain gone that way. Is confident he will appear in arms. Will obtain information regarding the Fanatics' plans from Sturgion who is gone to make inquiry. Has had but one letter from [Hyde] since his return; desires the two letters he wrote for in his last. Has letters for the King and Hyde from Lord Herbert.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (250.)

April 13, London. *Edwards [Col. Villiers] to Hyde.* Refers his business to a kinsman of theirs who is going to-day. Recommends bearer who quitted a preferment obtained for him by writer, out of hopes to serve Mr. Edmunson [i. e. the King]. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (248-9.) *Seal.*

April 13. *Same to [same].* The last received was his of March 26 [N. S.]. Regrets his ill way of expressing himself should cause [Hyde] to suspect his truth; misunderstanding concerning a note of Mr. Edmunson's [the King's] for money writer kept by him for eleven years; sent word of the receipt of the money. Would never have made use of it in giving it to Thom. Edmunson's kinswoman but for writer's misfortune last summer. Would not have gone so far as he did in Willis's business had [Hyde] showed any dislike of it upon Elson's [P. Honeywood's] journey. Knows that [Hyde] is before this convinced of the malice of new enemies abetted by old ones. Gave an account of Lord Southampton some months ago; he received kindly what [Hyde] commanded writer to say to him, but was unwilling to make use of so great power alone. Deferred giving an account of the money business for many months, hoping to visit [Hyde]; also of other things which he dare not commit to paper; is still

watching for an opportunity of coming to him. Supposes [Hyde] has news from Broghill by the express from Ireland. Has a constant account of those parts from Lord Broghill's brother, the Earl [of Cork], who will justify writer's actions. Encloses a paper for Mr. Edmunson from the Earl. Recommendation of bearer [*see above*]; his modesty would have kept him from interposing for this place which was formerly promised to him, but that he conceived there would be few pretenders to it, and it would be first useful on the King's coming in. *Postscript.* Arrival of a servant who will be useful if [Hyde] can pardon his being a Papist, which he can conceal if commanded; he can speak French and Spanish.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (253-4.)

April 13, Canterbury. *Jo. Trueman [Heath] to Hyde*, enclosing an address shown to him by Mr. Spelman, a zealous lawyer for the king's interest; the matter is much writer's own opinion. The Kent militia proceeds well by the vigour of Winchelsea. As for the fleet, Norwich and Lawson, through the efforts of Mr. Braemes, will join with [Montague?] for the King's service. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (251-2.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

April 14/24, Paris. *[Marcés] to Hyde.* No letters were received from Hyde this week. Sends a long letter from M. de Bordeaux to the Cardinal<sup>1</sup> and another from Stoupes. Marcés' friend is still particular about using cipher. Receipt last night of a packet from 'the first party' with news of Massey, Lambert, Gen. Montague, Scotland, and Ireland; report of a levy of 12,000 men obtained from the Council by the Portuguese ambassador, &c.<sup>2</sup> Arrival of packets from Sir H. B[ennet] and 'the old gentl[eman]'. No news of Bristol or Father Talbot. The Court will be at Toulouse to-morrow.—1½ pp. (255.)

April 14/24. *[Bellasis to Hyde.]* Has not written because others with whom he corresponds here about the King's affairs make it unnecessary. His constant correspondence with Sir John Greenville and others who have acted for the King, will prove that he has not confined himself to the counsels of those gentlemen of whom Denham gave an account. Thinks himself most useful in promoting elections of good men for Parliament. Should anything of importance happen Col. Villiers will come over.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (256-7.) *A few words in deciphered cipher.*

April 14. *[Lady Bristol to Hyde.]* In hers of this day week she told of what she had done for 'your security and Mrs. Eyre's and Mrs. Persivall's'. Hopes the enclosed, written for her by

<sup>1</sup> Several of Bordeaux's letters to Mazarin of this period are printed at the end of Guizot's *Life of Richard Cromwell*, vol. ii.

<sup>2</sup> See letter dated London, April [9/]19, *ibid.*, pp. 401-6.

J. S.<sup>1</sup> will give satisfaction to Mrs. Brownen [the King] and Mrs. Persivall. In most places members of the Malignant party are chosen for Parliament, people in all counties exclaiming against excluded members and usurpers. Mrs. Brownen was as nearly as possible to being destroyed by those employed by [Hyde]. —2 pp. (258.) *In disguised language.* Beg. ‘My deare cosen.’

April 14, London. [*Henry Coventry*] to *Mr. Kirton [Hyde]*. Bearer will give an account of writer’s business. Finds Sir A. [Cooper?] civil but the business was too much in B. W[hite-lock’s?] hands, who is to come and see ‘you’; he [B. W.] has heard ‘you’ are dissatisfied with him. Tried to undeceive him. J. H. seems well intentioned. Does not like ‘that Club and if any man thrive in their company, I believe he will have no reason to thank them, for it will be only because they could not cheat him’. Mr. Jennings [Titus] sets out on Monday or Tuesday; ‘he will make you laugh when he telleth you what a companion he had like to have had’. Begs the continuance of [Hyde’s] favour and Mr. Butler’s [Ormonde’s?]. Will tell Jennings his réasons for thinking letters have lately been intercepted.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (259–60.)

April 14. *John Rivet to Mr. Wakefield [Hyde]*. An extract of a letter to Dr. M[orley] was lately communicated to him. Though some men’s zeal has been inconsiderate, not many have been guilty. At the time of the City’s fast of Dec. 2 all the pulpits Episcopal and Presbyterian called upon the citizens to return to their obedience: none were offended but Anabaptists and Quakers. Since command has been given against the expression of any animosities, the only transgressor has been Dr. Griffith; his obstinacy and conceit; as his temper is known both to ‘us’ and those who complain, this instance will have less malignity. ‘The outcry is more than there is cause for’, and is due to some men’s fear of losing their power and interest. Some in London, formerly active for the Parliament, have taken much liberty in testifying their repentance. They are now silent. Undertakes for the rest of the Orthodox clergy. Like intimations will be sent to those resident in other cities and towns. The tavern is more to be feared than the pulpit. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (261–2.)

April 15/25, Normandy. *Milton [Sir G. Carteret] to Hyde*. Had no time to give notice of his leaving Paris. Hyde’s letter of April 10 has been forwarded by Church. The ministers of Rouen and Caen, like those of Paris, have written to their friends

<sup>1</sup> Probably Slingsby’s letter of April 11, endorsed ‘Mr. Samborne’ (*above*, p. 648).

in England rebutting the malicious aspersions cast on the King; most of those letters are to be translated and printed in English. As Hyde says, is it not a time for forbidding poor Dean Cosin to preach? Believes he will follow the advice of going into England. Asks what to do at this conjuncture.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (263-4.)

April 15. *Fitz [Col. Villiers] to [Hyde].* Bearer has also one dated the 13th inst. Was that night at a meeting of a few lords, whose resolutions he has sent by Norwood who left yesterday. Learns many things which he will not trust to paper, and was glad of such a messenger as [Hyde] would credit, by whom also he wrote to the [King]. [Hyde] has many enemies in that company of Lords who are not to be slighted. Sir Charles Harbors will serve [Hyde] on all occasions and is generally trusted by the best. Lord Berkeley's brother-in-law from Ireland will probably come at the time this is received; he will represent that he has given the great turn there; he is but a quack but do not anger him. Enclosure<sup>1</sup> is from Bellasis.—1½ pp. (265.)

April 6 and 15. *Tristram Thomas [Massey] to John Shaw [for Hyde].* Wrote last week on the 27th when going to Gloucester, for which he refers to the enclosed to Mr. Edw. Nicholas. Receipt of [Hyde's] of March 26 and April 2 by Dowde. Is to wait upon Moncke in the state of a prisoner; having given his word to go to-day, 'which hitherto you [sic] fast forbid me to do'. The militia is obstructed and the King's best friends discouraged. Much opposition was offered to Massey; Monck's order for securing him prevented him from getting divers of his friends elected for the next Parliament. Believes he has a sure seat for Titus through the kindness of Mr. Browne of Shefford in Berkshire. [*The above was written on April 6.*] Was kept so late by Monck that he missed the post and had no time to answer [Hyde's] of April 9, enclosing letters for Col. Worden and Col. Bishop. Wildman cannot be reduced as yet. Refers to bearer for an account of the Fanatic party's designs. It is feared that Lambert's party intend to seize Gloucester and Bristol. Titus promised to give a full account of the proposals intended by some of the Council of State. Hopes the message Mordaunt and Greenville brought the King was more satisfactory. The game of some of the great ones is to keep out Massey wherever they can. Gloucester and Bristol as one man will live and die with him in serving the King. Col. Stephens in his absence was hardly dealt with by some of the prudential Militia commissioners to the great dislike of that county. Address letters for the writer, 'Mr. William Pearson at the Rose in Bucklersbury'.

<sup>1</sup> *Above*, p. 659.

— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (266-7.) Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.

April 16/26. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Receipt of his of the 16th, by the person he recommended to her. The road is full of passengers going and coming from England. [Hyde's] favours to her cousin Roper have ended her care for him. Hopes the King will pass this way on the road to England. They are expected at Dunkirk since M. Sergeant has desired a friend of the writer's there to offer his house for the King's lodgings. When that journey is made [Lady Hyde] and all hers must be at writer's disposal. Thinks they are able to contrive for the King's journey. Arrival of the English letters by 9 a.m. this morning; he should have them by to-morrow night. Told Lady Bristol and Sambourne [Slingsby] that [Hyde's] letter to Sambourne would answer the letters sent by writer to Mrs. Browne [Charles II] or Mrs. Summers [Ormonde].—3 pp. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (268-9.)

April 16.<sup>1</sup> *Dr. Morley to Hyde.* Bearer is the husband of Mrs. Jane Berkeley; he can give many particulars from Ireland and from hence outside writer's knowledge. (270-1.)

April 16. *Same to same.* Since Lambert's escape 100 of the General's Life Guards were sent out to prevent a rising; Howard and Ingoldsby, each with two regiments of horse and one of foot, are to march to-morrow Westward and Northward respectively. The first rendezvous of the Sectaries is to be at Northampton; the rigid Presbyterians are likely to join them. Bearer waits on the King at his own expense, as he did out of France last summer. Report of the King's being gone to the Hague. Endorsed by H. Hyde. (272-3.) Seal.

April 16. *William Willoughby to the King,* expressing extreme devotion to his service. Thanks him for a letter. Endorsed by Hyde. (274-5.) Signature in deciphered cipher.

April 16. [Sir Allen Apsley] to Mr. Tows[er i. e. Hyde]. Will return to his own cell to-morrow. The industry and success of his neighbour in promoting the election of good men for Parliament including writer's cousin. He is vexed at the malicious practices used to separate Mr. Tous[er] from Mr. Mar[sh i. e. the King]. Those who would change a counsellor would change their sovereign if he displeased them. Endorsed by Hyde. (276-7.) Seal.

April 16, Ed[in]burgh. *J. Seaton to the King.* Expresses joy at the prospect of their deliverance from Egyptian bondage. Fears malice of wicked and false-hearted men. Is ready to undergo all hazards at his command. (278-9.)

<sup>1</sup> Corrected from April 12.

April 16, London. *H. Ch[olmeley] to Hyde.* Thanks for his answer to a paper lately sent to the King. When writer was first employed, Hyde, to whom he is not known personally, was not then with the King. Begs him to remind the King of an old promise made in writer's behalf at the suit of his father, who declined honours or preferment for himself. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (280.)

April 16. [Barwick] to Mr. John Martyn [Hyde]. Went to Clobery on Saturday last upon the business directed in Hyde's last;<sup>1</sup> finds he never spoke one word with Northampton, nor knew of any overture made by him, [nor] by any other in his name. Clobery desires that the King's commands to him should come only through writer or Otway. Otway is honest but facile, and likely to yield to importunity, as in this case. Has chid him for naming writer to Northampton. Perceives Clobery knows less of Monck than writer, but he may be of much use in dealing with the officers and in Parliament. Visited Redman the same day. The Presbyterian ministers apply to the Lords as their last refuge; the fourteen who sat in '48 wish to make themselves a noble Rump. Reports that the Fanatics are up in Northamptonshire and Leicestershire—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (281-2.) *Last part in Cl. S. P. iii. 729.*

April 17/27, Middelburg. Wm. Hinton to Hyde. Thanks for kind expressions towards him in Hyde's of the 19th to Mr. Boeve. The continuance of Hyde's kindness will effect writer's business. As soon as he can go to London he will inquire what places or offices are vacant, leaving it to Hyde's discretion as to which is fittest for him. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (283-4.)

April 17/27, Brussels. Sec. Nicholas to Hyde. Dispatched last night (under cover to Shaw) all the letters for Hyde he could find. Encloses prints and letters from Mr. Thomson. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (289-90.) *Seal and arms.*

April 17, London. [Baron Aungier of Longford] to [the King?], offering his services. *Endorsed by Ormonde, 'Ld. Angers'.* (285-6.) *In disguised language.*

April 18/28, Brussels. Sec. Nicholas to Hyde. Last night at 9, Mrs. Acton sent her maid with enclosed for Hyde. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (287-8.) *Seal.*

April 18/28, The Hague. Sir G. Hamilton to Hyde. Hyde was so busy when writer was last at Breda that he did not allow him time to say he would be absent in Germany for a month or two on an affair of importance which he cannot communicate. Hyde's command may be addressed to Sir Will. Davisone. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (291-2.)

<sup>1</sup> See Hyde's letter to Barwick, April 6/16 (*above*, p. 638).

April 18. *Ri. B. [Sir H. Moore] to Dodd [Hyde].* Acknowledged [Hyde's] of March 17 last week. The knights of the shire for writer's county will be chosen to-morrow; those who stand are Sir Robert Pye, Mr. Powell, and Sorbye: of the first [Hyde] knows all writer could tell; the second is honest and will doubtless be one; the third is neither fish nor good flesh. Harry Martin is chosen always for a town of his own in Wales, an estate given him out of the Duke of Buckingham's; for Wallingford, Mr. Packer and Mr. Hungerford Dunce; for the University of Oxford, Dr. Mills and Dr. Clayton. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (293-4.) *Seal.*

April 18, London. *Jeremie Baker [Dr. Morley] to [Hyde].* Has written four times to [Hyde's] once. Sent a bill for £100 last Friday. Cannot expedite 'that' business so soon because the Earl of Carnarvon has entered a *caveat* in right of his mother. [Hyde's] cousin, the Doctor of Physic, promises £100 this week, and perhaps £100 more next week. Is afraid that [Manchester?] is not the man [Hyde] takes him for. Interview with Northumberland; delivered the King's message, but suspects him, owing to the resolutions of the Lords who sat in '48. Is informed by Dr. Taylor who has just come from Ireland, that Col. Arthur Hill, Sir Theophilus Jones, and his brother the Bishop 'Chal'<sup>1</sup> [Hy. Jones, bishop of Clogher], (who have command of the army though Broghill and Sir [Charles Coote<sup>2</sup>] are greater in name), say there are in Ireland ten regiments of foot, five of horse, and one of dragoons, who upon the King's command will declare for him. They have 12,000 arms in the magazine of Dublin and 300 barrels of powder. Of the King's party there, Lord Montgomery, Col. M. Trevor, and Sir John King can do much also. Dr. Taylor desires particular directions. Mr. Bates of St. Dunstan's, a moderate man and one of the most learned of the Presbyterians, says they much fear some of the King's advisers, especially Sir E. Hyde, who is spoken of as implacably bitter against the Presbyterians. The same minister said that Jermyn was represented (the writer thinks by the same Doctor of Physic who defames Hyde) as one who would persuade the King to all manner of indulgence and condescension. Wrote last by a brother-in-law of Lord Berkeley, a man not to be credited in anything he promises. Dr. Hammond is very ill.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (295-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* *Seal.*

April 19/29, Antwerp. *Wentworth to Hyde.* Receipt of Hyde's of April 24 by Will. Armorer. Has recovered his health, as he sent Hyde word this morning by Mr. Fox. Encloses a letter of thanks to the King. Will leave his wife in Zealand ready to go to England. Hopes Hyde will remember him according to his

<sup>1</sup> *Sic* in decipher.

<sup>2</sup> Not deciphered.

promise. Thanks Lady Hyde for speaking to Mr. Secretary about a letter from the King to the Governor of Ostend, as his wife will go that way. Report of the King's going to the Hague. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (297-8.)

April 19/29, Breda. *The King to Sir A. Apsley.* Has received his of March 6. Asks Apsley to inform the King's friends of falsehood and malice of the report that the Chancellor is in disfavour. *Draft by John Nicholas.* (299-300.) *Cl. S. P. iii.* 735.

April 19, London. *C. Hatton to [Hyde].* Finds by his of the 23rd that it was written before Hatton's cousin had been with [Hyde]. He returned last night and says he has given a good account of what the Admiral said. All the Fanatics in the Fleet have been turned out of command. The Fanatics are many and desperate, and it is most probable that they will cause a war. Has missed election to Parliament. Believes they will have a rump of a House of Lords, if they let in only those who formerly have received writs and exclude those on whom by birthright and succession the privilege of Peerage has since fallen. Is glad he intends to remain at [Breda]. 2 pp. (301.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 19, London. *Same to same.* A person here very zealous for the King's service and particularly acquainted with Monck's lady, tells writer much of her good offices with the General, with whom she has more interest than anybody. Hyde must have heard this already. The same person thinks she would take it well to have encouragement from the King. C. Littleton will give [Hyde] a cipher.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (302.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

April 19, London. *Mordaunt to the King.* Acknowledges his of April 23. The Speaker assures writer that when Mr. Scot told him he was to go to Brussels and desired a message to the King, the Speaker answered he had nothing to say; he says he never intended to trust any person but Mr. Herne in communicating with the King. Scot lately asked writer for £50 to give to the Speaker's secretary for the discovery of the Lord Chancellor's foul play in giving intelligence to Thurlow, about a month ago. Lord Wharton was amazed at the contents of the King's letter, and will avow to Northampton that nothing is falser than that report, Mordaunt never having spoken one word of that business to him. Desires to know the accusation and the accusers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (303-4.)

April 19, London. *Same to Hyde.* The President [of the Council of State] is perfectly His Majesty's [servant]; he will deal with both Palmer and writer jointly and meets them every night.

Mordaunt never permitted any proposal to be offered so prejudicial to the King's power as the reported concessions. Lord [Wharton] will almost believe himself in heaven when he receives his pardon. Is sometimes accounted a Jesuit at one end of the town and a lay elder at the other. Northumberland and Manchester in Major Harlow's absence have debauched Fairfax, Hollis, Lewis, Pierpoint (for all his letter), Sir Gilbert [Gerard] and Sir A. Cooper to prevent the General's designs; they proposed that [only] the lords who remained in 1648 should sit; of the seventeen of them ten will follow Northumberland. Urged Oxford and Strafford to assert their privileges. Sent a letter of Mr. Warwick's to Sir J. Green[ville] who gave it to Morris. Doubts whether Monck will admit the King's Lords. Other resolutions of this Cabal include that the Isle of Wight articles (except the preface) be sent to the King. Northumberland said that all places of trust and judicature should be disposed of by Parliament. Hears this from Willoughby. Lady Carlisle says the King will break all engagements. Mr. Wren and Mr. Denham have written a Declaration, which is to be printed. The King lost a useful subject when the President's brother (who commanded in Exeter) was drowned coming to meet Rumball. Has been with Ald. Robinson and Maj.-Gen. Browne to prepare them and the City for what may come from the King. Col. Ingoldsby is the most popular man in the Army. Dr. Morley's moderation lessens their enemies among the ministers. Mr. Montague has safely returned and reports all well in the Fleet. Warns him against trusting Collins too far. Palmer advises part of the design of the Lords to be printed; assignment of offices among them. The Speaker protests Mr. Scot was brought to him by the name of Mr. Smith, a friend of his debauched secretary's; he will never trust him nor receive any writing from him. Mr. Herne 'was by' at all this; Hyde should show him how he has abused the King and writer. Scot's importunities about a damnable false affair concerning Hyde. Has never countenanced it; this also came from the Speaker's secretary. List of the seventeen Lords who sat in '48 with two others who will be admitted the first day; also of thirteen others who will probably be admitted afterwards. Does not know what to think of Carnarvon but hopes to get in Willoughby. Encloses a letter from William Willoughby to the King.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (305-6.) *Largely in deciphered cipher. Extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 720-1.*

April 19, London. *Lord Lichfield to the King.* Thanks for writing on his behalf to Lady Mansfield. Professions of loyalty. Hopes to become her husband. Lord Dillon warns the King that Lord Berkeley's brother-in-law is an ill man, and a companion of Scot's.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (307-8.)

April 19. [Titus] to M. Van der Perte, merchant of Rotterdam [Hyde]. The ordinary conveyance is not safe. Nearly came over on a message he did not like; in a few days it will be necessary for him to visit [Hyde]. Writes by bearer only to satisfy his Presbyterian friends; he has business to impart to the King which they think of great importance. Bearer is ignorant of the main affair, which will be imparted by a better hand. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Jennings'.* (309-10.)

April 19, Aboard the *Naseby* in the Downs. *Adm. E. Mountagu to the King*, thanking him for acceptance of his offers of loyalty, and expressing his indebtedness both to the King and his father. (311.)

April 19. *Baron Ar[undell of Wardour] to the King*. Professes devotion to his service. Commits to bearer (with whom he finds the King is fully satisfied) particulars unfit for a letter. (312-13.)

April 20/30. *Card. de Retz to Louis XIV*. Has been silent for four years. His first duty he owes to the Church; his second ties him to His Majesty and obliges him to represent the troubles and torments of the Church. Protests his innocence. Is confirmed in his resolution not to lay down his archbishopric. The decree at Péronne was respectfully contradicted by a single letter to the Chapter of writer's church [Notre Dame]. The Sacred College will bear witness that he is not an unworthy subject of France.—7 pp. *Translation.* (314-17.) *Followed by a second translation, with considerable differences.* (318-23.)

April 20/30, Rotterdam. *Col. G[ervase] Holles to Hyde*. Thanks for Hyde's letter which relieved his anxiety lest he was in disfavour. Will serve Hyde faithfully though he cannot court him like most men do. Sends a letter from Mr. Ross so that Hyde may see his hopes of moving soon. A letter from writer's son enclosed by Ross speaks thus:—Mr. Gilbert (i. e. L. Houghton<sup>1</sup>) is chosen for Parliament; his father (L. Clare) and uncle (D. Holles) labour much for the best. Hopes cousin Holles will make good what he promised writer. (324-5.) *Seal.*

April 20/30, Paris. *T. Kingston to Mr. Laurence [i. e. Hyde]*. Receipt of his of the 22nd with the King's for Lord Aubeny [d'Aubigny], who dispatched the enclosure to Marchin. Aubeny found the Queen and Jermyn out of humour having no news from England or [Breda]; they expect the Duke of York, and so have not yet appointed lodgings for the Duchess of Richmond in the Palais Royale. Mentions the Queen's complaints of her straits: her pension from Spain unpaid for eighteen months, and the great expense of the King's stay of fifteen days at Colombe. Aubeny

<sup>1</sup> These explanations are G. Holles's.

thinks the King should not come to Paris to complete the treaty. The English letters came yesterday instead of Friday. News from England. Lambert's escape can signify nothing, and may expose the disturbers of the peace of the kingdom. The French ambassador (who is not much in the confidence of those at present in power) expects to be in Paris at the end of next month ; he says the King on his return is to govern wholly by Parliament, and that he engages not to marry a Catholic nor to have a Catholic in his retinue, to execute the laws against them, and to exclude the Queen and his sister from England. Report that 300,000 crowns sent from the French Court to Monck before he left Scotland produced all these changes ; if it be so, the Cardinal has been precipitate and foolish and Monck ungrateful. Hears Hyde now acts as father to a young man at Breda, whom for a long time he has trained.—3 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (326-7.)

*A few words in deciphered cipher.*

April 20/30, Paris. [Dr. Cosin] to Hyde. Is glad to find by his of the 22nd that he is pleased with the two censures copied out by the writer. His bookseller has promised to look out the *Remonstrance des gens du Roy* against Bellarmine's book *Contra Barclaium*. Will read Hyde's intended work with pleasure for his style is clear and convincing. Conditions laid down by the binder and his doreur for going to England. Fears to take his leave of Paris without the King's order, Dr. Sheldon by letter calls writer to come over presently.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (328.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 20, London. Mordaunt to the King. Ald. Robinson was told by the Council that Lambert's party is up at Edgehill. Monck has ordered writer to hasten the raising of horse. Sir Edw. Boyce and writer are to have commissions for volunteer horse. Robinson is putting the City on a Petition for the King's immediate restoration. Refers to Dr. Morley's account of Irish affairs. Will see commands to Dr. Taylor obeyed.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (330-1.) *Names in deciphered cipher.*

April 20. [Lady Mordaunt] to Hyde. Received his by Woodcock, but not the letters from the King promised to Dean Reeves, Dr. Wild, Mr. Clarke, and Lord —. Mr. Paston, Mr. Springet, and Sir John are chosen for Parliament. Lady Devonshire's [letter] is delivered, and she will write to the King as soon as she can serve him. Thanks Hyde for the King's kindness to Woodcock. Hearne affirms that the Speaker never sent to the King, 'but by Mr. Hearne's hands to my lord'. Hearne is a serious person of strict honesty ; he compelled Mordaunt to go to the Speaker himself for confirmation of his assurances. The Speaker denies that he knows Scot. He said his secretary brought to him a Mr. Smith, but he declined to entrust him with

anything for the King. A little before writer's coming into England, Scot told Mordaunt that the Speaker's secretary said that Hyde received £4,000 a year constantly in the late Protector's time for intelligence. Mordaunt found the secretary an idle person and the business false and foolish ; on his refusal to see Scot again, latter said that Rumball's mission to the King was to accuse Hyde. When Mordaunt himself went, Scot said it was to carry the proofs, and that he wanted the glory of this discovery for himself. When Scot went over and found Hyde not removed, he turned 'cat in pan' and pretended employment from the Speaker. Lord Wharton denies naming Mordaunt to Northampton. Wharton says these things dishearten him, for if the King's party show such malice towards one that serves him, what can those expect who have been against him ? *Postscript* [added in Lady Mordaunt's own hand]. Has employed another hand to turn her letter into cipher owing to her present condition. Her own kindness for Hyde is such that half the town believes him her gallant.— $2\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (332-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 20. *Joseph Hearne to the King.* Would not have acted against Scot if he had imagined him employed on the same errand for the same person [as himself]. Had positive assurances from Lenthall that he would deal only by writer, unless with Lord Mordaunt. Lenthall affirms to writer (as he did to Mordaunt last night) that only general conversation passed between him and Scot ; and that he specially desired not to be mentioned if the discourse were repeated to the King. Lenthall says his former advice is now useless, the Parliament being ready to sit ; advises now that he should publish how much he thinks fit to concede, to prevent all propositions from hence. The Speaker again pressed Monck to engage in the business before Parliament ; he could bring him to no resolution therein, but knows he intends the King's service. (334-5.) *Names in deciphered cipher.*

[April 20] Good Friday morning. [*Slingsby*] to *M. de la Haye* [*Hyde*]. Lady Bristol's anxiety at not hearing from her lord ; she thinks his absence from the King at this conjuncture disadvantageous both to the King's service and to himself. She requests [*Hyde*] to move the King for some place for him, without which he and his whole family are ruined. *Endorsed by H. Hyde*, 'Mr. Samborne'. (336-7.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

April 20. *Same to same.* Uncertainty of the present conveyance ; directions for sending letters. Hears of no change yet in the Fleet. Publication of a character of the King with his picture as a frontispiece ; it is thought to be by Coll. Tuke, and will do much good. Design of the Presbyterian lords. Thanks him for good offices.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. (350-1.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 20. *J. H[eath] to [Hyde].* Has received his of April 22. The express about the coal-farm is on the way. Is glad [Hyde] has interposed in Jermyn's business. Will dispatch [Lady Stanhope's] business as quickly as possible. Has communicated [Hyde's] advices to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips. Thanks for his kindness in writer's own business. As for the coal-farm the warrant must be renewed with the addition of the express considerations mentioned in the patent. Hopes the cabal of Presbyterian lords will not have encouragement from Monck nor Parliament. Perhaps Monck will be induced to take some of the King's party 'into the Army. Hopes the King will not yield to any conditions, 'but with reference to a lawful Parliament, having two kingdoms wholly at his command and almost all the third'.—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (338.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 20. *Joseph Turner [H. Coventry] to Mr. Kirton [Hyde].* Goff and Whalley were taken at Holme by House; Lambert is said to have been there also. He is reported as nearly taken since, but three who discovered him fell out about dividing the £100, and one of them informed Lambert of their design. There have been seventy or eighty double returns in the elections, which are likely to cause trouble. [Coventry's] friend has given adequate promises both as regards [Hyde] and his friend; there was no need of the 'motive', which writer still keeps. Northumberland says Hyde will be excepted because he advises the King to join with France and Spain, and to refuse to treat with Parliament. Tuesday is appointed for [mustering?] the City auxiliaries and train bands, which will displease the Fanatics. Designs of the Fanatics have been prevented at Portsmouth, Hull, and Windsor; a design upon the General's person is feared most. The Militia is unsettled in most counties: for Yorkshire, the Council of State have twice returned the names of the officers to the commissioners as unqualified and the commissioners have sent them back again; similarly in Kent and Essex. Lady Carlisle, Mr. Hollis, and more Presbyterians wish the King in France, but S[ir?] A. Holland and most of the Council laugh at it. Reply to be addressed under cover to Mr. Ed. Gregory, scrivener in St. John's Street, or to Mr. Jennings [Titus] or Doctor [Morley?] Sir Wm. Waller is nominated commander-in-chief for Ireland.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (339–40.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 20. *Richard Perkins [Ro. Phillips] to [Hyde].* Fears of a horrid design of the Fanatics and Jesuits. Rumours of a Lordly Rump. The Presbyterian interest in the county elections has been impotent, unless backed by the King's party; in Essex the Earl of Warwick failed to carry it for Sir Harbottle Grimstone and Raymond; Brampton and Turner, men of great integrity, were chosen. The King's party of Somerset, Dorset, and Kent have

issued declarations disavowing any desire for revenge. If Hyde procures in his own name a grant from the King of the Post Office, foreign and inland, at an annual rent of £12,000, writer undertakes to find good citizens who will take it from him at the same rate, give him a share of the profits, and advance him £1,000. Has sent £100 to John Shaw from James Holte to be paid to Hyde's order. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (342.) *First part in Cl. S. P. iii. 731 (after Dorset add and Kent). The passage about the Post Office is in cipher.*

April 20. [Major Wood] to *Gregory Coles [Hyde]*. Hopes his of March 28 and 30, and April 6 have been received. Last Wednesday Harrison was to rise in Wales and Lambert in the North. Capture of Whalley, Goff, Banes, and others. Another day has been appointed; their design to lay [London] in ashes was discovered by one of their cabal. Hears Harrison has forsaken Lambert. Quakers have sold whole estates to assist Lambert's design. Hopes of this business prevented propositions from the Independents being sent to the King by Whitlock and Col. Bishop. Mr. Nye was refused a pass by Monck to go to the King. Sir John Clotworthy leads Waller by the nose. Rendezvous on Tuesday next of Monck's army, the City Auxiliaries, and train bands. The Gloucester Militia is impeded because the gentry oppose Ned Cooke's being Colonel of the horse. An attempt of the Fanatics last Tuesday night to surprise York was prevented by the townsmen. Yesterday Lady Monck cried because the General was sick, fearing he had been poisoned. The Lords cannot yet decide whether to sit next week as a house in their House, or privately elsewhere. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (343.) *Partly deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 730-1.

April 20. *John Roby [Hinton] to Mr. Richard Coales [Hyde]*. Receipt of his of March 30. Mr. Goodman attends your business. Harry Martin is said to have fled to Amsterdam. Col. Norton is governor of Porchmouth; Major Fincher (an honest man) has been made his lieutenant. Muster of the City forces in Hyde Park next Tuesday. Futile attempts to stir a mutiny in Hull. Wildman is secured for plotting mischief. Hears that ten officers of the General's own army lately told him they would not stand by him if he intended to bring in the King. All, from the Lord Mayor to the milkmaid, talk of the King's coming; the King's own wisdom and the advice of his Council will tell him the best *quomodo* and *quando*.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (344-5.)

April 20. *Sir Thomas P[eyton] to Hyde*. Thanks for his of 25th. Bearer is ready to receive any terms of pacification from Hyde. Will follow Hyde's directions in the business [of the coal-farm]; they have consulted counsel whom Hyde loves, about

the term of years. Will attempt to find out the inclinations of —. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (346-7.)

April 20. *J[ames] Holt to Mr. Edwards [Hyde].* Delivered a small parcel of wares [i. e. money] for [Hyde's] use; hopes to make further consignments. Has had advice from Mr. Morris since his coming over. Receipt of [Hyde's] of the 23rd. [Discusses, in disguised language, the state of affairs in England.]—2 pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (348-9.)

April 20. *John Hall [Halsall] to [Hyde].* Received his of April 22 yesterday. Has not yet received a letter for Sir T. Ingram nor one from the King to Lord Bruce; has only had a memorandum from [Hyde] that Bruce should stand for Bedfordshire; he is now elected. Enclosed, in a letter sent by Norwood, letters from Lord Herbert to [Hyde] and the King. Warwick has written by Foster. Lambert's friends hope he will appear before Parliament [meets]. The Presbyterians are angry at being baffled in the elections, and because the King is like to be restored without them. Major Harlow has had letters from 'our friends' for his brother's election in Herefordshire. Encloses a letter for Ormonde. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (352.) *Largely deciphered cipher.*

April 20, Marstow. *Richard Arundell to Hyde,* recommending bearer, his kinsman, to the King's service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (353-4.)

April 20. *R. (?) C.<sup>1</sup> to the King.* Favourable posture of [the King's] affairs. Writer's great design is to moderate both rigid Presbyterians and ranting Royalists. A declaration from [royalists of] Essex acknowledged Monck as the chief instrument, next to God, of their deliverance, and disavowed all thoughts of revenge<sup>2</sup>; like declarations from Kent and Somersetshire. Believes all the counties will imitate them to check the activity of the Fanatics. Willet this week wrote a letter to his brother Fanatic to be ready for a rendezvous about fifty miles from London of 1,000 discontented officers formerly under Lambert; the design was to surprise London. 3,000 of the train bands now guard the gates every night.—2 pp. (355.) *Partly disguised language.*

[April 20?] *[Lady Willoughby to Hyde.]* The Presbyterian pulpits thunder against the elections, and Baxter the coryphaeus of Worcestershire is come here for no good. The poor Cavaliers have declared in many shires their absolute oblivion of all injuries. Monck will not encourage the lords' faction. Mention of Thurloe and his old master, Pierpoint, Maynard, and Glynn.—1½ pp. (341.) *Deciphered cipher.* Cl. S. P. iii. 731-2.

<sup>1</sup> In the same hand as the letters of April 3 and 13 (*above*, pp. 634, 653).

<sup>2</sup> Dated April 19 (R. Steele, *Tudor and Stuart Proclamations*, i, no. 3181).

c. April 20.<sup>1</sup> *Jeremie Baker [Dr. Morley] to Hyde.* Apologizes for confusion of a ciphered letter. The only two considerable things are that Manchester will do what he can to dispose the Presbyterians; and that Mr. Progers who recently came to 'you' gave a letter from the King to Mrs. Ferabosces who bragged of it to many. (Vol. 92, ff. 21<sup>1-m</sup>.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 21/May 1, Paris. *[Jermyn] to the King.* Can add little to the Queen's answer to his letter received this week. Has heard nothing from Mr. Montagu since his arrival at Court. Expects an account from him to-night. Sends a letter of his opened by the Queen. Davenant's journey was rather a visit to writer from some old friends than a public matter. He is afflicted at hearing he has incurred the King's displeasure. He has passed through great tribulation and conceives himself most innocent. Would rejoice if, through Mr. Montagu, the King received an invitation to come to Paris, and if those in England would agree to his receiving here the address of the Parliament.—2½ pp. (Vol. 72, ff. 1-2.)

[April 22.]<sup>2</sup> *O[xford] to Mr. Edmondson [the King].* On the first hint hastened to London to obtain directions from Mordaunt how best he could serve the King. Went lately into Suffolk to examine the preparations there. Finds all ready so that if the treaty fails and the King lands on that coast, the gentlemen of that county will receive him with a considerable force.—2¼ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (7-8.) *Chiefly deciphered cipher.*

April 23/May 3, Flushing. *Richard Jones [T. Whetstone] to Hyde.* Arrival of the *Assistance* frigate commanded by Capt. Sparling, an old acquaintance, who brought over a son of the Earl of Cork with public packets to the King. Is assured by the Captain that the General and all the commanders of the fleet expect orders soon after the sitting of Parliament to transport the King to England. The captain advised him to make some friend about the King, without which he could expect nothing from those formerly his friends such as Monck, Montagu, and Penne (now a commissioner of the Admiralty). He expects Lambert cannot long avoid being found. Wonders at not hearing from Mr. Herbert. Capt. Sparling confidently drinks the King's health before divers of his officers.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (9-10.) *Seal.*

April 23. *Notes of the speech of President of the Council of State to the Portuguese ambassador at his farewell audience.*

<sup>1</sup> Morley appears to have been writing by the weekly post under this pseudonym. This letter fills a break in the sequence, and seems to have been written shortly after that of April 13 (*see above*, p. 654).

<sup>2</sup> Supplied from endorsement.

The Council of State desires the King of Portugal to be assured of the good will of England. Satisfaction of the Council in his management of affairs ; they will do all they can for his accommodation while he remains here, or on his voyage. (13-14.) *In Thurloe's hand ; endorsed by Annesley.*

April 24/May 4. *Abbess Knatchbull to [Hyde].* Has little for Hyde by this post from England, only the Countess [of Bristol's] importunities to know where her husband is. Mr. Samborne [Slingsby] has at last received all the letters Hyde sent him by her means. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (15-16.)

[April 24.]<sup>1</sup> *[Ald. Bunce] to the King.* Wharton denies telling Northampton that Mordaunt reported to him that the King would pass in England what he passed in Scotland. Last Friday morning Manchester assured writer that he would endeavour to make the propositions easy for the King. Lambert was carried by his convoy under the gallows at Tyburn ; Oates and Cobbet are likewise taken. Muster of 18,000 or 20,000 of the city forces in Hyde Park. When writer came first into the Park he saw the King's picture with the title King Charles II. The King's health was drunk by some persons in Spanish wine. When the King comes over it would be safer for the Dukes of York and Gloucester to stay some time beyond the seas. Overtook Northumberland's coach in Ould Borne [Holborn] ; he promised to make the propositions easy. Believes he was on his way to Wharton's to prayers.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (17-18.)

April 24-6. *Mordaunt to the King.* Annesley has discovered the secrets of the cabal of Suffolk House by consenting to be one of them. By their interest in the Commons, they resolve to disband the greater part of the standing army, and have nominated Fairfax as commander-in-chief of the new Militias. If foiled, they will cast on Monck the odium of an unnecessary army. Lambert's defeat has upset their designs. Saw Manchester, St. Johns, and Pierrepont to-day at a private conventicle ; believes the rest of the cabal were in the house. Northumberland and Manchester are not to be made the King's, but have now no great interest. Mr. Hollis and Sir Wm. Lewis grow more moderate since Lambert's defeat, but Sir John Evelyn and Pierrepont 'stick at marke'. Sir Ant. Cooper courts the General, but is too full of tricks at the Council. Sir John Trevor, Col. Morley, Mr. Knightly, Col. Birch, and Col. Thomson are the most violent ; Glyn seems so piqued at being excluded from the cabal as to offer his services to the King. April 25. Finds by a letter from Sir J. Grenville that Finch's preparatory speech to-day cannot be made because Morris's return is not yet come. The House may fall upon the qualifications before the King's letters be made public ; Palmer

<sup>1</sup> From endorsement. The original date has been cut off.

and Annesley agree that this is delayed too long, it being now in Monck's power to restore the King without terms. Expects the King will receive good reasons for the delay. Fears the House will fall upon the double returns to-morrow and exclude many of the King's best friends. Election of the Speaker, through their divisions, was carried by their adversaries against Mr. Turner; the clerk, Mr. Jessop, in the same way was chosen to their prejudice, proposed by Mr. Hollis and seconded by Sir William Lewis; he is rigid. Dr. Reynold's sermon was excellent, proper, and honest. This afternoon Lords Rivers, Middlesex, Dorset, and Peters got into the House.<sup>1</sup> April 26. This morning Monck urged Oxford to persuade others to refrain from sitting for some days. Account of these lords' further proceedings. While writer was with Oxford in the Hall, Mr. Henry Howard, Suffolk, came to him from Lord Northumberland and —<sup>2</sup> to desire him to sit, but he refused till he had been again with Monck; Warwick, Scarsden, and Berkley were of the same opinion. Hollis's objections to certain elections; over 100 were referred to the Committee of Privileges, by which many good friends have been lost. Col. Ingoldsby solely deserves the praise of Lambert's capture; expects a full relation from Major Babington. Ald. Robinson answers for the joyful reception by the City of the King's address to his people; he presses for its publication. Thanks the King for his last letter concerning the report fathered upon writer; Ald. Bunce's letter will show Mordaunt's ignorance of it. Mr. Montague assures him of the Admiral's receipt of the packet Mordaunt left in his hands by the King's command. Further assurances of the Fleet from Mr. Bremes now returned burgess for Dover. Reports of the King's remove from Breda. Winchelsea desires pardon for telling his cousin Heneage Finch that the King will make him a baronet, dating from 13 Sept. 1648. By this packet the King will receive a letter from the Admiral, which his nephew gave to writer.—3½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (19–20.) *In Baron's hand.* Partly deciphered cipher.

April 25/May 5. *The King to Lord Atholl.* Acknowledges his of April 1 by bearer, and two letters, signed by Atholl and four or five other friends, which were answered by the same messengers. Until the result of the proceedings of the General and Parliament in England is seen, can only wish his friends ready to assist those who desire a happy establishment against those who oppose it. Commends himself to Atholl's wife and her mother. *Draft by Hyde.* (21.)

<sup>1</sup> These were 'young lords' who had not previously sat. Peters (i.e Petre) is not included in the list of those present given in *Lords' Journals*, xi. 4, but he sat on the following day. (See Firth, *House of Lords during the Civil War*, p. 283 n.)

<sup>2</sup> Blank space in the manuscript.

April 25/May 5, Antwerp. *Wentworth to Hyde.* Hopes to receive an answer to-day by Shaw, to his letter, of four or five days ago. Discusses Hyde's gout. Recommends bearer, Major Haswell, who desires the King's pass for Alexander Downie, a Scotch skipper, who is going trading to Rochelle, and who is afraid of Turkish pirates. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (23-4.) *Seal.*

April 26/May 6, Rouen. *Robert Long to the King,* suing for a free pardon for past offences. Begs for compassion upon his destitution. Has assisted the King at the present conjuncture.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (25-6.)

April 26/May 6. *Hyde to Bennet;* no. 44. Acknowledges his (no. 16) of April 3. Will write at length within three days. Believes they will be in England before this is received. Although the King gave Caracena notice of the true reason why he removed hither, the Marquis expresses great dissatisfaction, as if it were an injury to the King of Spain. Hopes Bennet will make a clear representation to Don Luis that the King will always proceed with great respect towards his Catholic Majesty. Don Alonso is still so kind as to believe that 'we are out in all our accounts of England, and that he, and Mr. White, and Mr. Bampfield can do our business much better there, than we can doe'. The bills would still be useful.— $1\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Draft by L. Hyde.* (29.)

April 26/May 6, Copenhagen. *G. v. Slingeland, P. Vogelsangh, P. de Huijbert, and W. v. Haren, commissioners of the States-General to 'My Lord'* [the Grand Pensionary?], giving an account of their mediation between Sweden and Denmark. Complain that the English and French commissioners raise groundless objections to certain proposals. Have disposed ten or twelve ships under Commander Cornelis Everts and Vice-Adm. de Ruyter to watch a Swedish squadron of ten ships.—7 pp. *Translation.* (32-5.)

April 26. [*Mr. Butts*]<sup>1</sup> *to Hyde.* Divers gentlemen of Norfolk and Suffolk were the first that associated to justify their Declarations, and have laid out many thousand pounds in arms and provided money for the King's service. Hyde is requested to move the King to signify his acceptance of their service. The gentlemen that immediately sent are John Knyvett of Ashwell Thorpe, Norfolk; John Henham, Suffolk; — Brook of [Yxford?], Suffolk. Desires the King to commend writer's service to Sir H. Townsend to whom he returns. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (27-8.)

<sup>1</sup> From the almost illegible endorsement (*cf. below*, p. 681, where the name is clearly written).

April 26. *J. Cary*<sup>1</sup> to *Mr. Wakefield [Hyde]*. Thanks him for a communication received through Progers, and for restoring writer to favour. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (30-1.) *Seal.*

April 27/May 7, Copenhagen. *The Dutch Commissioners to [the Grand Pensionary ?]*. Notified the English and French commissioners that the Swedish fleet had come to anchor near the Dutch. Representations made that further measures were necessary in order to compel the Swedes if they refused the peace. The French and English demanded the immediate release of the ten Swedish ships, otherwise they could be no longer mediators.—3 pp. *Translation.* (35 v-37.)

April 27/May 7. *J. Shaw* to *[Hyde]*. Returned home on Wednesday; thanks Hyde for his kindness. Is assured by Castro that Altamirano has concluded the *assiento* for 104,800 crowns, the first payment to be at usance, each payment to follow thirty days after, namely six of 17,466 florins; his letters are dated Madrid, April 26, and came by an express, so that Father Talbot may not appear for three or four days. Thinks Castro may be induced to anticipate two or three payments upon the usual allowances. Hyde's letters from France will have been received by M. de Marcés. Financial details: has ordered Symon Charters to pay to Mr. H. Hyde 823 fl. 2 [st.] to clear one account. Writer's last account was in December 1659.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (38-9.)

April 27/May 7. Paris. *Sir Benjamin Wright* to *[Hyde]*. On his return from Fuentebleau, received his of April 21 by P. Church. The Duke [of York] told Lord Berkeley [*whose letter Wright quotes*] that if the Duke went to Spain he would admit him to his service. Asks [Hyde] to represent to the Duke his zeal for the King's service, and his credit with the ministry in Spain. Has not ten pistoles. Hopes to wait on Hyde in England. If the King be in England this month, the Duke will not need Spain, but Spain the King and the Duke.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (40-1.)

April 27/May 7. *[P. Church]* to *Hyde*. Expectation of invitations to the King from England or elsewhere. Last Tuesday's news from England was good. Begs a reply to the matters relating to himself mentioned in his letters of April 23 and 30. Yesterday Mr. Mason's man brought word that Hyde's book with other things was lost at Dieppe. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (251-2.)

April 27, London. *Tristram Thomas [Massey]* to *William Pearson, merchant, at Rotterdam [Hyde]*. Has received nothing from him since April 9. Presumed Titus would write for Massey who spent much time in getting Titus into the Commons. Next

<sup>1</sup> Signature torn; supplied from endorsement.

Tuesday propositions from the House to the King may be debated. The House would be better composed if they had any assurance that Monck were fix[ed]; if Monck were assured that Massey was trusted by the King—Mordaunt makes him conceive the contrary—the business might be more vigorously carried on. Complains that Titus and himself know little of the King's business because Mordaunt will not communicate with them. If they had particular instructions they could do as much, if not more, for the King than Mordaunt. Some persons have done the latter all the ill-offices imaginable with Monck. Protests his desire to serve the King. Col. Blagg set out to-day and will give a better account of things. Letters to be addressed 'To Mr. Henry Pearson, merchant, at the *Rose* in Bucklersbury, London'.— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (42-3.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

[April 27?] <sup>1</sup> [W. Ellesdon to Hyde?] Muster on Tuesday, April 24, of 20,000 horse and foot in Hyde Park; Col. Massey trailed a pike in the White Regiment. As they marched through the streets the trumpets sounded *The King shall enjoy his own again.* Lambert was brought along prisoner in sight of all this gallantry. On Wednesday after a sermon by Dr. Reynolds in St. Margaret's, Parliament assembled. Appointment of a fast day for next Monday, for which Gauden, Calamy, and Baxter were proposed as ministers; to the first only Sir Walter Erle objected, the other two had sixty voices against them, which a little displeased the Presbyterians. Speeches were made by Weston and Luke Robinson against the House of Lords, but the Commons would admit of no debate. Refers to proceedings and debates in Parliament on Thursday and Friday. The House adjourned till Tuesday next. (44.) *In the same hand as the letter signed William Ellesdon (below, p. 684).*

April 27. H. Whit to [Hyde]. Sent word last week that [Hyde's] bundle was sent in a box with other things to Fox. Has sent the receipt from the master of the ship to Sparkes. Begs to know if it has been received. E. and the writer are now good friends again. Asks for the speedy perfecting of the writings, and that [Hyde] will speak to his 'tutor' [John Nicholas] about it. James Holt expected a letter this post. Capture of Lambert by Col. Ingoldsby. A loyal petition is preparing in the City. The people's zeal for the King is expressed daily in all parts.— $3\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mrs. Phillips'.* (45-6.)

April 27, London. Miles Barton to Mrs. Sarah Fairfax [i.e. Hyde]. Some people will not yet listen to the King's coming in, others (formerly against him) will meet him with

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed 'April 25'.

halters about their necks and yield to his mercy. The multitudes cry 'A King! A King!' At the height of the rendezvous last Tuesday Lambert and others were led as prisoners to Tybourne. If the guard had brought him through the Park they would have torn him in pieces; and if the guard had not been too strong they would have hanged him at Tybourne. A list of the chief Fanatics in and about London will be presented to Parliament or the Council with a petition that they be secured. This afternoon Mr. Barton is among the citizens preparing a petition to Parliament for the speedy bringing home of the King.—1½ pp.  
*Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (47-8.)

April 27. [Northampton] to Mrs. Browne [the King]. Did not receive his of the —<sup>1</sup> inst. (new style) until the 21st (old style). Was mistaken in the messenger he employed, thinking him fit because he knew much of 'that family'. If the messenger punctually observed his instructions, the contradiction amounts to writer having too good an opinion of one who deserved it not. Will observe the King's directions 'for the other', though his other agents have not yet communicated any of his commands. Some boast as if they were assured that the King would descend to all their desires. On Wednesday the Lords of 1648 sat pretending prudence, it being the General's desire and for the Army's satisfaction. Lords Dorset, Middlesex, Rivers, and Peters went into the House with a gallant resolution, and found the General did not desire their seclusion. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (49.)

April 27. [Barwick to Hyde.] Has not written since the 20th; fears that letter is still in town. Wonders at the ado about Clobery and Otway. Met Clobery last Monday, but first took advice from Rumball and Greenvill. Clobery thinks the Army secure since Lambert's design has failed; he wished writer to give an account of it to the King. He says that first indemnity and pay should be assured to the Army both by the Parliament and the King; [Barwick] replied that the King had done all that can be expected from him and urged Clobery and the rest of the House to second it. He has promised, on reasonable notice, to own the whole business when it is moved in the House. He still protests ignorance of the Northampton business; if Otway had been in town he would have sent him over to disown it before the King. Clobery disowns everything that does not pass through writer's hands. Can get no further account from Redman, who was sent to his command on the alarm of the rising of the Fanatics. The malice of the Presbyterians has declined since Lambert was taken; they are now zealous for the King, so the young Lords are to-day entreated to sit in Parliament;

<sup>1</sup> Blank in MS.

it is said that those of the King's party will also be admitted. Say and Northumberland are now great zealots for the King; Northumberland's son was chosen Colonel of the Militia for Westminster. Derby says both Houses have agreed to a conference next Tuesday to settle the affairs of the 'Kingdom'. Has delivered the King's second letter to him. The General by promising the lords of '48 to sit exclusively, has discredited them and got them the name of Rumpers. A Committee of the Common Council is appointed to revise their book of acts since '48. —<sup>1</sup> will be in town to-morrow.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (50-1.)

April 27. [Lady Bristol to Hyde.] Proceedings in Parliament on April 25 and 26: it is said the Speaker was chosen as directed by the Council. The General persuaded some lords, in particular Oxford, to forbear sitting for three days; it might have been better if others had forborne. In both Houses there are guilty persons who endeavour to impose conditions on their King. Fears the subtle party may overreach the honest party in both Houses; looks for no good except what is inspired by Monck. The King should not neglect any aid that is offered him; it is good to treat with a sword drawn. Begs him not to forget Mrs. Eyres [i. e. herself] and to obtain from Mrs. Browne [the King] what writer recommended in Mr. Eyres's [Bristol's] behalf.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (52-3.)

April 27, London. Sir Wm. Denny to Mrs. Sarah Fairfax [Hyde]. Begs pardon for being long unable to present his duty. Loyalty at present begins [to be] the fashion. The people in general bear the King in their hearts, and many wear his colours in their hats. The Fanatics are lost; the converted party sometimes have fits of fear mixed with jealousy. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (54-5.) *Seal.*

April 27. [Rumbold to Hyde.] Received his of 30th. Morrice will sit in the House very shortly and then the work will be set on foot. Does not think the Presbyterian Knot will be able to hinder the work. Had timely notice of what they intended which through Morrice was signified to Monck and a surprise averted. Col. King, formerly Governor of Boston, yesterday moved in general terms, that they might give to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, which was acclaimed as a good motion. [Hyde] has more enemies than he thinks; they now begin to show another countenance through conjecture as to Monck's intentions. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (56-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher; all but the last few lines are in Barwick's hand.*

<sup>1</sup> MS:—'Our friend formerly sick' (cf. Barwick's *Life*, ed. 1724, pp. 404, 490).

April 27, London. *Jo. Jones [Sir Abraham Shipman] to Mr. Matthews [Hyde].* Has returned to London since the term of his banishment has expired. Proceedings in Parliament: after Col. King's motion, Mr. Turner, the lawyer, said he did not oppose the gentleman who spoke last, but desired that God might have his due first; he was backed by Mr. Finch. A petition is framing for calling back the King. Muster in Hyde Park of 16,000 or 17,000 men. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (58.)

April 27. *Jos. Bu[tts] to Hyde.* Delivered the packet for Wright[Rumbold]. Came here yesterday. Details of the muster in Hyde Park, and Lambert's capture. Many with a guilty conscience are flying; Sir Henry Mildmay has a vessel prepared. Luke Robinson and Mr. Weston were the only ones who spoke against transaction with the Lords. Wharton said yesterday, looking on the bench where the archbishops used to sit, that his blood did rise to see where 'that cursed man' [Laud?] did sit; Denbigh said he had rather the Oxford lords should sit than the young lords, none of whom he would have admitted but for Monck's arguments. To-day Oxford, Bullingbroke, Berkeley, &c. were sent for. Jessop was made Clerk of the Lower House, Prynne having forgotten to name Gouldsborough, a registrar in Chancery. Maynard, Glyn, and others are suspected by the honest party. Tuesday will be the happiest May-Day England ever had. The Cavaliers' printed declarations to forgive their enemies have done much good.— $1\frac{3}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (59-60.) *Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 734-5.*

April 27, 12 p.m. *M[ordaunt] to Hyde.* A favourable reception of the enclosed will oblige him more than he can say. All goes well. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (61.)

April 27. *Same to [Same].* Proceedings in Parliament; the Speaker's shortcomings. Jessop was elected clerk by a ruse. 'Our' Junto consists chiefly of Charleton, Finch, Turner, Rainsford. Thinks kind letters to them would not be amiss; is intimate with all but Turner; particularly recommends Charleton for his clearness of judgment and resolution. Hollis and that party hurried the owning of the Lords' House; but they had not finished their propositions before the General admitted the young peers. Great prejudice has been received by the excluding of 'our' best friends, before 'what my worthy comrade and I brought was made public'; believes it is delayed on good grounds, though it is against the opinion of Annesley and Palmer. Morrice may know it is best. Both Houses and the City long to see something from the King. All Monck does is from his heart; he has bound himself up in Morrice. Is glad to have broken the ice between Morrice and Palmer. Recommends

Ingoldsby's services; he took Lambert with his own hand. Annesley will serve [Hyde] as well as Ormonde and Sec. Nicholas. Thanks for the King's last letter concerning the aspersions against him with reference to Wharton and Northampton. All these enmities proceed from the fervent temper of Lady [Northampton?] who wears the breeches. Praises Dr. Morley's mildness and moderate speech. Writer's cousin Sir A. A[psley] is now come to town; he is satisfied at the confidence between writer and Oxford. Mr. Murray will satisfy the King about Scotland. Recommends the prudence and industry of writer's comrade [Sir J. Greenville?]; suggests, without his authority, an earl's crown and the place of Groom of the Stool of which he is ambitious. His cousin sticks at Master of the Horse, and his friends hope he may be made a Duke. Hopes that Winchelsea's engagement, in the King's name, to Finch, may be despatched.—4 pp. (62-63<sup>a</sup>.) *Names in deciphered cipher.* *Brief extracts in Cl. S. P. iii. 734.*

April 26 and 27. *Lady Mordaunt to Hyde.* This is to be deciphered by the Secretary's cipher, her friend having lent [Hyde's] to the Admiral. Most of the considerable people of the House were yesterday with Mordaunt; Sir G. Booth is as zealous as ever. Sir Hor. Townsend had the nomination of all who were chosen in his county. All cry out for something to be made public from the King. Oxford takes Mordaunt's advice in all his actions. Annesley and Ald. Robinson make constant public visits to Mordaunt. If Lambert had not been defeated, Monck had promised, through Sir John Grenville, a commission for Mordaunt to raise forces against him. Mordaunt has made all his own friends [Hyde's]; malice was high against the latter; mentions Dr. Morley's services in this connexion. Lady Carlisle and all the French Party blame Mordaunt for the King's going into Holland. Wharton has assured Ald. Bunce in Mordaunt's presence of the latter's innocence. Bunce says that as soon as he wrote his letter he told Sir Orlando Bridgeman who chid him severely. Hopes Col. Inglesby will now have credit with [Hyde]; Lambert's party is thought to have been very numerous from Papists and Sectaries. April 27. Col. King, a leading member of the House but a rigid Presbyterian was persuaded by Mordaunt, because of Monck's slowness, to move the stopping all private business till the public was settled and to adjourn for a day or two; it was seconded by Finch. Mordaunt hopes to persuade Monck to publish the King's letters by the time the House meets on Tuesday. Begs a blank warrant for a friend who desires to be made a baronet.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (63<sup>b-c</sup>.) *Names in deciphered cipher.* *Brief extract Cl. S. P. iii. 734.*

April 27. [Warwick to Hyde.] In Parliament things move by three parties: those who would have the King on no terms; the second, on hard terms; the third, upon the known laws of the realm. Presbytery will be strongly contended for even by those that hate it. Conjectures as to means to prevent 'this Diana' being long-lived. Encloses a petition set on foot to hasten the King's recall, which is not disliked by Monck. He has now Hollis, Pierpoint, and Lewis, whom, though they be ill [affected] he may use as he formerly used Luke Robinson, and Scot. Disputes as to changing the Council of State and ejecting unqualified persons. Southampton moulds Northumberland and Saye, and they the rest, to send petitions not propositions, to the King. Falconbridge is to have Haslerigg's regiment. 'Finch, Turner, Allen, and many more meete dayly with us.' *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (64<sup>a</sup>) *Largely deciphered cipher. Extract in Cl. S. P. iii. 733 (in heading delete Major Wood).*

Enclosure:—[April 27.] *Petition of City of London to Parliament*, for recalling the King. Mentions the extreme poverty and distractions of the three nations through the late usurpations and changes. Under kingly government the English nation flourished for many hundred years. Prays for ample acknowledgements to be made to the General, arrears for the Army and Navy, an act of Indemnity and Oblivion, and the confirmation of purchases. *Copy.* (Vol. 71, f. 372.)

April 27, Temple. *John Colins to Hyde*, thanking him for favours to his son, and remembrance of himself. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (65–6.)

April 27. [Maj. Wood] to Mr. Gregory Coles [Hyde]. Receipt of his of 6/16th. The information (in his letter of March 30) was from Col. Byshop, who had it from Col. Christopher Gardner; Byshop was neither abused himself nor gave it grossly to discompose Wood as [Hyde] insinuates. Gardner, when asked by Mor-daubt, refused to undertake the business of informing the King; Scot undertakes it and has information and instruction from Lenthall. Will learn through Byshop whether Scot has done anything. Has a great opinion of Byshop's discretion and honesty. A Common Council has decreed that a declaration be drawn up that the City's share in the King's death was the act of Tichburne, and 45 commoners, and not of the Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen. Reynolds, then Lord Mayor, quitted the chair. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (67.)

April 27. *John Hall [Halsall] to [Hyde]*. The King must come. Encloses an account of events from Warwick. Begs [Hyde] to be assured of Warwick's good offices, and to give him instructions. Has spoken to Col. Harley and some of the Council and done what he could for Ormonde and [Hyde]. Lambert, if he had

stood 10 days, would have been dreadful. He is in writer's old lodging in the Tower. Has not received two letters formerly written for. Encloses a letter from Mr. Finch. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (68.)

April 27, London. *J. V. H. to Hyde.* The Council of State's oath prevents their acts from being divulged. On March 24 a proposal to send to the King for his coming to England was postponed till the meeting of Parliament because of doubts as to their own authority and the King's acceptance of their propositions. A few Fanatics, Rumpers, &c. have endeavoured to be chosen in little corporations. The Lords Rumpers have been discredited by Monck, and new lords come in daily. The King should refer all conditions to the first legal Parliament called by his own writ. Reasons why he should delay disposing of places of trust, offices of profit, and benefices until fully settled in the government; titles of honour may be given liberally. Thanks Hyde for obtaining the letter of attorney to writer's factor at Rouen, on which a suit at law depended there for 10 years, concerning a frigate arrested at Havre de Grace, and reclaimed in the King's name. Lambert's forces about Edgehill were dispersed by the county militia.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (69-70.)

April 27, London. *Wm. Ellesdon to Hyde.* Thanks for a favour received by writer when at Breda. Col. Fitzjames is chosen knight of the shire for Dorset, but is taken ill at Salisbury; he was the Cavaliers' protector in Dorset, and capable of advancing the King's service. Has dined this week with 50 or 60 of his countrymen who are parliament men; has told them where he has been, the King's love for moderate men, and that they should not entrench on the King's prerogative. Represented the civility of the Court, and that it is outwardly free from vice. Said it was unreasonable to expect the King to cast off Hyde who had taken the whole of the King's business on him. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (71-2.)

April 27, London. *J. Scot to Hyde.* Was this day with the old gentleman [Lenthall] and took Col. Gilby as witness. Told former that the King had received a double address. He replied he had only made an address by writer; and that what he had said to Herne was only by way of discourse; and that he had no negotiation with Mordaunt. [Lenthall] will be about something to-morrow; if it succeeds, Gilby will come over with the next packet.—1½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (73-4.)

April 27. *Anthony Gillam [J. Heath] to [Hyde].* Acknowledged his of the 22nd by last post. Dispatched the lease of the coal-farm with alterations desired by the lessees; a second warrant will be necessary conforming to these alterations. Is glad Lord Jermyn's business is done. Presumes Mrs. Philips's final resolve

will be received this post. Desires to wait on the King. Mr. Toomes became [*fe*] *to de se* about five years ago, which was found by the coroner's inquest. Begs Hyde to move the King to grant to writer part of Toomes's personal estate not yet disposed of (value about £100); will send a form of grant for it. Will prepare [Lady Stanhope's] business for the next opportunity. Proceedings in Parliament. Lambert made an attempt about Daventry to disturb the peace. Parliament has settled a committee for elections; many of the double returns were made on purpose to keep good men from sitting for a time. Converses daily with the law men who are all right. Received many obligations from Col. Ingoldsby; hopes the King will show his favour to him.— $5\frac{1}{4}$  pp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (75-7.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

April 27, London. *Lady Willoughby to Hyde.* The Lords will change their proposals into a petition; this is since the admission of the young lords. Monck has diverted the City's petition for recalling the King in order that he may move it himself in Parliament. Halsall brought word of Hyde's ill health. Hopes without cipher in her next to write, 'God Save the King!— $1\frac{1}{2}$  pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (78-9.) *Deciphered cipher.*

April 27. [Mason] to 'Mrs. Mary Jones at Breda' [i. e. Hyde]. Obeyed [his] commands both here and in Paris. All men look for the King's restoration. Since the defeat of Lambert and his Sectaries, Monck has declared publicly for the King. Good signs are the laying aside of the qualifications by the Commons and that some were disposed to begin with the oath of allegiance. The King's officers are furnishing Whitehall and Hampton Court. Buckingham put on the Garter yesterday and hopes to take his place in the first Assembly.—2 pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (80-1.) *Seal.*

April 27. *John Rivett to Mr. Wakefield [Hyde].* Hopes the English air will shortly perfect his recovery from the gout. Hopes Lords Hertford, Southampton and the rest of that class will soon sit in the House. The debate on the King's just rights, it is supposed, will not take up much time unless it be preceded by proposals for the Church. Thursday se'nnight is ordered a day of thanksgiving for approaching liberty. Orthodox divines preach peace and reconciliation, but others only inculcate that an inundation of profaneness is breaking upon them. Enclosed is from a person who is obliged to [Hyde] for defending his integrity; he is [Hyde's] tutor's friend, with whom he lives. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (82-3.) *Seal.*

April 27, London. *Jeremie Baker [Dr. Morley] to Hyde.* Has not yet heard of his own cipher. Has no acknowledgement of £100 sent to Hyde a fortnight ago; hopes to send £200 more. Was

promised £1,000 but finds much backwardness in fulfilling it. Has sent news of Ireland told him by one specially trusted. Lords Lauderdale and Lindsay assure him that Scotland will do nothing but what the King commands. Buckingham protests a desire for Hyde's friendship; asks what answer is to be given him. Received word from Sir Wm. Lewis that they would not question the election of those not within the qualifications; that Sir Tho. Widdrington's motion against them was not seconded; and that they would put no conditions upon the King. Was out of town two days to visit Earl of Carnarvon; hopes Hyde will remind the King of his claims for the Mastership of the Hawks and the Lieutenancy of Woodstock Park<sup>1</sup>; one is his inheritance, the other was resigned to his father by his father-in-law as part of his wife's portion. Sir Charles Cottrell will recommend a business for a friend of writer's. Dr. Hammond is dangerously ill.  
*Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (84-5.)

[April 28/May 8] Hague, Saturday evening. *Sir H. de Vic to [Hyde]*, dissuading the King from repairing to Hownslaerdike in expectation of an invitation to the Hague from the States. Advises deferring it for a few days. Recommends bearer, M. de Raeth; he has power and credit here and ought to be employed in a constant intercourse between the States and the King. A person of quality here referring to M. de Gramond's recent visit to the King said it was of great importance that the King should comply with the French and Spaniards, in case his affairs went adversely [in England]; De Vic replied that they must submit to the King's better judgment. Perceives that both crowns 'would willingly cut him his morsels'.—2½ pp. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (86-7.)

April 28. [*Sir A. Apsley to Hyde.*] If the King's humanity and bounty were known to all, there would be no strife but to serve him. Will use the King's letter to undeceive the considerable person formerly mentioned by writer. Is joyful he is able to frustrate the malicious design against [Hyde]. Polwheele presents his service. Buckingham came to town to-day; believes he will desist from ill endeavours against [Hyde]; his wife's uncle, son of the friend that once lived in Mark Lane, will do [Hyde] more good in that family than the Duke can do ill. Monck has promised writer's neighbour the first command in the Army worth his accepting. Jermin has recently sent him the kindest letter ever read. Will send [Hyde] an infallible remedy for his ill health. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (88.)

April 29. *Dorchester to the King.* Served his father faithfully (though then very young), and has since been dutiful to the King, though forced to act secretly. Rejoices he has his good opinion.

<sup>1</sup> See his petition, June 12, 1660 (*Cal. S. P. Dom.*, 1660-1, p. 34).

Congratulates him on the prospects of his restoration. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (89–90.) *Seal.*

April 30/May 10. *The King to Gen. Montague.* Receipt of his of 21st by bearer, and of the 24th by Sir John Bois, which gave the first news respecting Lambert's rendezvous and defeat at Edgehill. Asks him to send what important news he receives as the King's friends in London cannot convey it so speedily. Keeps Bois until the letters arrive from England. Wonders that his letter to the General and officers of the fleet and Declaration have not yet been received, having understood that these with his other letters would be communicated on the first day of Parliament. Has received a kind message and invitation from the Cardinal, but will wait here for Montague's advice. Has received a compliment from the States this morning; expects a more formal one in a few days. Thinks that if he were invited to the Hague, it would be nearer any place Montague could choose for his embarkation; will not stir before hearing from him and Monck.—1½ pp. *Draft by H. Hyde.* (91.)

April 30. *Berkshire to the King.* Failure of those who for a long time have endeavoured to make their own ambitions and greed the sense and concernment of the nation. The calamities of 18 years have now pulled the visor from a blinded world. Asks directions for filling up the House of Peers. A letter formerly sent by writer about the Pendennis business miscarried, and was returned. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (92–3.)

April 30. *Col. Herbert Prise to [Hyde].* On several occasions lately Lord Denbigh has endeavoured to excuse to writer his past actions, protesting loyal intentions throughout, and his readiness to serve the King at this conjuncture. Believes he desired that his discourse should be transmitted. Recommends bearer; believes him to be the ablest apothecary in London. *Endorsed by H. Hyde.* (94–5.)

April.<sup>1</sup> *Hyde to Dr. Cosin.* Acknowledges his of [March?] 19th. Asks him to send through Mr. Church (who will pay for them) the treatise entitled *La Remonstrance et conclusions des Gens du Roy sur le livre du Car. Bellarmin intitulé Tractatus de Potestate Sum[m]i Pontificis, etc.*<sup>2</sup>; the Arrest of Parliament of the year 1614<sup>3</sup>; and the Censure of the Sorbonists in 1626.<sup>4</sup> Has

<sup>1</sup> The exact date of this letter is uncertain, but internal evidence suggests that it was written before Hyde's letter to Cosins of April 13/23 (*above*, p. 652), possibly even as early as March 23/April 2.

<sup>2</sup> Printed [Paris?], 1610, 8vo (see *Catal. Printed Books in the British Museum*, s.v. Paris, Parlement.)

<sup>3</sup> Probably *Plainte des Gents du Roy à la Cour de Parlement et conclusions... contre le libure intitulé R. P. Francisci Suarez... Defensio fidei Catholicae et Apostolicae adversus Anglicanae sectae errores.* Paris, 1614, 4to.

<sup>4</sup> *Censure de la sacrée Faculté de Theologie de Paris d'un livre intitulé: A. Sanctarelli... tractatus de haeresi, schismate, apostasia, etc.* Paris, 1626, 8vo.

received the Cedrenus which is a very fair book. Do any of the Byzantine historians printed at the Louvre come down lower than Cedrenus? Hopes to meet him soon in England, and live under some ecclesiastical discipline which is much forgotten everywhere. The Presbyterians seem much to advance their Covenant; hopes that the best of them intend only one article, and will be content to be absolved from the rest. *Draft by Bulteale.* (Vol. 71, f. 329.)

[April ad. fin.?] *Hyde to the King.* Letters should not go in any hand but the King's. If he is well enough to write before 7 it will do, otherwise Bernard Grenvill may be detained. If he does not go will send his own packet by Capt. Mewes. Begs him to do Grenvill's business with his brother [D. of York]. *Holog. draft.* (Vol. 71, ff. 373-4.) Lister, iii. 98-9.

[April ad fin.]<sup>1</sup> *Drafts by H. Hyde of letters from the King to:*—(i) *Mr. Brudnell.* Has received his letter by bearer. Believes there have been great alterations since he left. Desires friends to assist those in authority to proceed as fast as they can. (ii) *Earl of Shrewsbury.* Receipt of his of [Apr.] 4. Presumes the present consultations will shortly conclude to their general comfort. (iii) *Lord Wainman and Mr. Morgan.* Has received theirs by bearer; thanks them for expressions of affection. All he desires is that they will never consent to such obstructions being cast in the way as may revive old jealousies. (22.)

[April ?]<sup>2</sup> *W. Slingsby to M. de la Haye [Hyde].* Things look so pleasing that arms will be little or no use, yet for security will put himself in the best posture he can to discharge the duty of an honest man. Blague is discharged and gone into Norfolk. Intends to visit Lord Tracy; with him or one of his sons will see Sir John, his brother, in Norfolk and Sir H. Townsend. A cousin of writer's, William Waters, long well disposed but always in the service of the Parliament, lies with 7 companies at Norwich. Refers to Sir John Stevens for more news. Desires testimony of his honesty and capacity, to serve wherever he may go.—1½ pp. (Vol. 71, f. 375.) *Partly deciphered cipher.*

[April ?]<sup>3</sup> *[Rumbold to Hyde.]* Encloses several letters including one from Mordaunt whose coming hither was very seasonable. Will receive by them an account of the affairs here.

<sup>1</sup> Apparently shortly after the meeting of Parliament on April 25 (o.s.).

<sup>2</sup> This letter may belong either to March 30 or to April 27, for which dates the calendar contains no letter from Slingsby.

<sup>3</sup> The date is uncertain, though it cannot be later than the Restoration. Perhaps it refers to Mordaunt's return to England on April 10. Cf. *above*, p. 647.

Is abrupt because of messenger's haste. *Endorsed by H. Hyde, 'Mr. Wright'.* (Vol. 73, ff. 395-6.) *Partly deciphered cipher. Seal.*

[April ?]<sup>1</sup> *Edward Hudson to the King.* Sends a paper of suggestions, for the increase of the King's revenue, the good of the Church and the general settlement of the nation. His brother lost his life, and writer his sight in the late King's service. *Endorsed by Hyde.* (450-1<sup>a</sup>.)

<sup>1</sup> See *Cal. S. P. Dom.* (1660-1), p. 396.

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